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HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Friday, as Usual, Bargain Day.

There are
TWO KINDS OF FAME.
There are
TWO WAYS OF GAINING FAME.
THE HONEST
Do not Hesitate which to Choose.
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All-wool Jersey Suits—worth 2.50,	$1.49
All-wool Cheviot—best styles—worth 5.00,	1.98
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All-wool Cheviot—Checks and Mixtures,	3.98
All Zouave Kilt Suits—worth 2.50,	98c
Long Pant Suits—all-wool Cheviots, single and double breast—14 to 19 yrs.	$6.98
Another lot—finer—14 to 19 yrs.	7.98
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Kilt Overcoats—2½ to 6 yrs—worth 6.00,	3.98
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Long Pants—all wool—14 to 19 yrs,	$1.98
Fine dark Worsted—14 to 19 yrs,	2.98
Finest imported Worsted—14 to 19 yrs.	3.98

In Ladies' Wraps and Dresses.	To-day.
Cheviot Cloth Capes—drop jet trim,	$3.98
Fine Clay Diagonal—Loie Fuller collar,	6.98
Beaver Cloth—French seal edge,	7.50
Ladies' Cloth—appliqued cape—fur edge,	9.98
Fine Diagonal—Hercules braid trim,	11.98
Seal Plush—French seal edge,	12.00
Seal Plush—butterfly cape,	14.00
Fine Seal Plush—in extra large sizes,	18.98
Black French Plush—satin and jet trim,	23.98
Fine Cheviot Jackets—wool seal trim,	5.00
Others with large Franklin collar,	6.98
Fur trim—Columbia collar,	8.98
Fine Cloth—natural beaver trim—double breast,	12.00
Double Breast Skirt Jackets—braid trim,	14.98
Finest Braided Broadcloths—tight fitting,	16.98
Fine Cloth Dresses—large revers,	10.98
With Velvet Vest and folds,	14.98
Fine French Plaid—rows braid trim,	16.98

In Millinery.	To-day.
Misses' Trimmed Felts—all colors,	$2.98
Ladies' Trimmed Felts—all colors,	4.98
Ladies' Untrimmed Felts—all colors—bound,	69c
Ladies' French Felt Alpines—all colors,	98c
Fine Fancy Feathers—all colors,	69c
9-inch Ostrich Plumes—Black, white, and colors,	74c

Rug Department.		To-day.
	Japanese Rugs,	
6x9 ft.	$4.59 | 9x12 ft.	$8.49
	Smyrna Rugs	
30x60	$1.98 | 36x72	$2.98
	4x7 ft.......$4.98.	
	Ingrain Art Squares	
2x3 yds	$2.69 | 2½x3 yds	$2.97
	3x4 yds.......$4.98.	
	Smyrna Carpets	
	6x9 ft.......$12.98.	
	Reversible Aubusson Rugs	
	4x7 ft.......$1.39	
Moquette Mats—18x36		98c
White and gray Goatskins—2 yds. long		$1.98

In Art Embroideries.	To-day.
Japan Embossed Cushion Squares—24 inch,	12½c
Hand-painted Drapery Scarfs—all colors,	25c
Hand-painted and Emb'd Silk Scarfs,	69c
Fancy Crêpe Lambrequins—3 yds long,	$1.49
Imported Gold Emb'd Lambrequins, Silk,	2.69

In Trunk Department.	To-day.
500 Ladies' Dress Trunks—iron bottom,	$3.49
Patent Wall Steamer Trunks,	3.59
300 Dress Shirt Cases—steel frame,	3.98
All-Leather Satchels—leather lined,	98c
Sole Leather Trunk Straps—10 feet long,	33c
Sole Leather Bundle Straps,	19c

In Wash Dress Fabrics.	To-day.
Finest Scotch Ginghams—32 inch—value 25c,	12¾c
New Fall Ginghams—fancy corded effects,	7¾c
New Fall Sateens—black grounds,	9¾c
Fine Henrietta Sateens—best black,	12½c
Finest French Percales—extra heavy,	12½c
Bordered Apron Ginghams—30-inch,	6¾c
New Fall Flannelettes—dotted and figured,	8¾c
Mottled Flannels—extra heavy napped,	7¾c
Fancy Bedford Cords—value 15c,	7¾c
New Bourette Suitings—double width,	6¾c
Best Indigo Blue Dress Cambrics,	5¾c
Quilting Turkey Reds—brilliant color,	4⅞c

In Silks.	To-day.

AT THIRTY-NINE CENTS

Pure Silk Pongees, with wide and narrow Satin Stripes in all colors—also Black Satin Stripes—all silk—of which the manufacturers' cost was 75 cents.

Loie Fuller Fluted Silks,	all colors,	59 cts
Handsome Novelty Silks,	worth 1.25,	79 cts
Fancy Satin Brocades,	worth 1.75,	89 cts

In Dress Goods.	To-day.

Extraordinary offering of
PLAIN AND FANCY SUITINGS
Strictly All Wool
at
TWENTY-NINE CENTS!
Comprising Mixtures, Fancy Weaves in solid colors, and Homespuns and Diagonals in every desirable shade, worth fifty cents.

In Men's Furnishings.	To-day.

AT NINETY-EIGHT CENTS
Four Cases
Shirts and Drawers
in Natural and Sanitary wool, Camel's hair and scarlet medicated, and White Lambs' wool—all sizes; regular prices $1.25 and $1.50.

In Gloves.	To-day.

AT NINETY-EIGHT CENTS
A manufacturer's sample lot of
Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves
In all the leading fashionable tints for day and evening—four to twenty button lengths—worth $1.50 to $3.00—some slightly soiled—otherwise perfect.

In Blankets.	To-day.
12-4 Extra heavy White Wool Blankets,	$2.98
12-4 Strictly All-Wool White Blankets,	3.98
11-4 Fine California Shrunk Blankets,	4.98
11-4 Finest California—Jacquard border,	5.98
12-4 Finest California,	6.98
10-4 All-Wool Scarlet,	2.98
11-4 All-Wool Scarlet,	3.98
11-4 All-Wool California Scarlet,	4.98
12-4 All-Wool California Scarlet,	5.98
California Wrapper Blankets—72x84,	3.29

Full list of specialties can be obtained at entrance of our stores......All as advertised......Ushers will give every desired information.

GOOD FEELING AT SARATOGA

HARMONY IN THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Rousing Cheers Greet Chairman Lockwood's Reference to the President and His Financial Policy—Delegates Thoroughly Pleased with the Ticket That Is to be Nominated—Committees on Credentials and Platform Hard at Work—No Information Given Out.

SARATOGA, Oct. 5.—The session of the Democratic State Convention was brief to-day. The temporary organization was speedily effected. Senator Murphy was warmly welcomed by the delegates as he walked down the aisle and mounted the stage to call the gathering to order.

Following the programme prepared by the State Committee last night, Congressman Lockwood was chosen temporary Chairman. He had passed the night in the Troy station in consequence of a wreck on the railway and had no time or facilities to prepare his speech. What he had to say, however, was well worth listening to. It was pacific in tone, contained no covert thrusts or sneers, and distributed commendation evenly between the National and State administrations. Most of his remarks were confined to national topics.

He had a great deal to say about the patriotic course of the Democratic Party in its treatment of the currency question, in its hostility to the Force bill, and in its determination to suppress John I. Davenport.

When he declared that the State of New-York for the first time in many years was represented in the Senate of the United States by two of her Democratic sons, the convention expressed its approbation by a violent discharge of enthusiasm, and when he mentioned the names of President Cleveland and Gov. Flower in terms of praise, the applause was resumed with interest.

With the speech out of the way, Clerk Charles R. De Freest called the roll of delegates. The different committees were appointed to effect the temporary organization, together with a sub-committee of five to appoint the fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. One hour was required to accomplish all this and the convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, on motion of Lieut. Gov. Sheehan.

So far as the work of the committees was concerned but little need be said. The Committee on Permanent Organization promptly decided that the officers of the temporary organization should be continued.

The Committee on Resolutions elected ex-Senator George Raines of Rochester Chairman, and appointed a sub-committee of six to formulate the platform. The members of this committee are Gen. Charles Tracey of Albany, Chairman; Richard Croker of New-York, J. G. Tighe of Brooklyn, John W. McMahon, George Raines, and William H. Clark of New-York, Secretary.

After a brief session the sub-committee took a recess until 8 o'clock. At the evening session all the members of the sub-committee were present.

A draft of the platform, which had been put in shape by Col. T. S. Williams, who is Gov. Flower's Secretary, and George Raines, was submitted for the consideration of the committee. Several minor changes were made, and by unanimous consent the committee decided to keep the contents secret and to submit the draft to the full committee at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

So far as can be learned the platform will be a model of pacificatory literature. It will closely follow the platform of two years ago and will practically adopt the currency plank of the Democratic National Convention, unless the full committee shall change it.

The Committee on Credentials had a very busy time of it. James W. Ridgway of Kings was chosen Chairman. In view of the large number of contests—fifteen in all—the committee decided that only one speaker should be permitted to appear for each side in each contest. The session lasted over six hours.

After the last case was decided the committee declared no decision would be made in any one of the cases until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when votes will be taken on all of them.

The districts in dispute are:

Albany County, Fourth District—Here the machine delegates have been admitted and the anti-machine men are the contestants.

Chatauqua County—F. E. Sherman (anti-machine) contests the seat of Adna Reynolds.

Chenango County—Judge W. F. Jenks appeared to contest the seats held by State Treasurer Elliot Danforth's friends.

Franklin County—Anti-machine men contest the seat of County Committeeman John Kelly.

Livingston County—Machine delegates hold the seats, the anti-machinists making the contest.

Monroe County—George Raines appeared in behalf of the Tracey delegates from the Second and Third Districts. C. B. Howe spoke in behalf of the anti-machine contestants in the Second, and Ivan Powers for those in the Third District.

Oswego County—In this fight C. N. Bulger comes to the front for the sitting delegates, and Editor J. A. Barry, anti-machinist, for the contestants.

Queens County—As a matter of course, Patrick Gleason attempted to make a plausible argument in behalf of the contesting delegates from the First and Second Districts of Queens. H. S. Sanford from the First and John J. Laughlin from the Second District had much to say in favor of the Cord Meyer, or sitting, delegates, who it is safe to predict will not be disturbed.

There were also contests for the three seats belonging to Rockland County, for the three belonging to the Second District of Steuben, for the seats of Sullivan County, the anti-machinists making the fight, for the Wayne County seats which were accorded last night to the machine delegates, and finally in Yates County, where the Leary (anti-machine) men were given the seats and the Huson (machine) delegates were forced to fight.

The new State Committee has practically been formed. New-York City will not decide who shall represent her till to-morrow, when the list will be furnished. It is predicted that Speaker William Sulzer will supplant ex-Mayor Grant.

One of the surprises of the day has been Smith Weed's defeat in the Twenty-third District for State Committeeman. When the delegations of the five counties that constitute that district reached here every indication pointed to Mr. Weed's controlling nine delegates. When the vote was taken to-day it was found that the machine held eight and Mr. Weed only seven votes. In consequence of this shift, Patrick Monyehan was elected State Committeeman from this district.

The slate giving the names of those the convention will nominate, which was printed in to-day's New-York Times, remains unchanged.

Henry Van Name, the well-known New-York lawyer, a member of the Bar Association and of the Reform Club of New-York, is expected to present Judge Maynard's name to the convention to-morrow morning. The work of the convention will be finished before 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the delegates are counting upon starting for home by 4 o'clock.

With contests in fifteen out of sixty counties, each loaded with a separate and distinct peril to party harmony, the faulty methods now employed in the conduct of Democratic primaries have forced themselves upon the notice of men prominent in the party and the State. They have made allowances for conditions peculiar to the present status of the State Democracy, divided as it is into factions struggling for control, and have decided that a change is necessary, both for the good of the party as a whole and particularly for the good of the State machine.

A resolution will be introduced to-morrow providing for changes which will tend to prevent contests in the future.

The members of the Resolutions Committee having this matter under consideration decline to-night to enter into any details of their plans, but it is known that the matter was given painstaking consideration last night, and has been put before the committee appointed to-day, whose duty it will be to report it.

THE CONVENTION ORGANIZED.

Short Session Devoted Entirely to Preliminary Work.

SARATOGA, Oct. 5.—The convention was called to meet at noon in the new Village Hall, just finished, which cost the corporation $100,000. The building is constructed of brick, and is of modern architectural design, being in strong contrast with the massive old-style hotels in the immediate vicinity. It is evident, even after the most casual inspection, that the money authorized to be raised by the Legislature has been wisely expended. The auditorium is a model. There are seats for 9,000 persons, 1,500 of which are in the gallery, which extends along three sides of the building. There are numerous committee rooms, a telegraph office in the rear of the platform provided with an emergency service of forty wires, while the platform, containing as many square feet as the ordinary country hall, is backed with a Georgia pine sounding board.

The wants of the newspaper men are carefully looked after. It has been many years since the arrangements in all respects have been so perfect. Among the pleasurable novelties introduced is the system of seating by letters and numbers, the same as is done in the theatres. It is more than likely that both Democrats and Republicans will in the future be glad to avail themselves of the splendid accommodations Saratoga offers even more frequently than in the past.

The hall began filling up at 11:30 o'clock, ushers being stationed at every aisle to seat delegates and spectators. At 12:05 Doring's Band in the left gallery struck up "Listen to My Tale of Woe." This suggestive melody touched the hearts of the delegates inside the hall, while to those outside it was what a street Arab would call a "tear-wringer."

Hardly had the applause for the music died away before the Albany City Band in the right gallery struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," its efforts also being heartily encouraged.

Then the left side band played a medley of patriotic tunes.

By this time the seats in the lower hall were filled, while in the gallery there were several hundred spectators, including a dozen or two ladies. On the platform were the party magnates.

Mr. Croker sat in the front row, sandwiched between Mayor Gilroy and Speaker Sulzer. Far up in the centre gallery sat a solitary colored man, who gazed interestedly on the spectacle.

On the right of the hall was discovered an aged and somewhat decayed representation of Beau Brummell, flanked by two gorgeously arrayed though not particularly youthful feminine friends.

Chairman Edward Murphy, Jr., came down the right side aisle at 12:15 o'clock, and the delegates broke into hearty applause. He bowed, and when the band gave him an opportunity, said he had been directed by the unanimous vote of the State Committee to nominate for temporary Chairman Congressman Daniel N. Lockwood of Erie.

The mention of this name was applauded. Mr. Lockwood nominated Grover Cleveland for Mayor of Buffalo, for Governor of the State of New-York, and for President of the United States in 1884. Owing to circumstances, the nominating speech in 1888 was made by another man.

Chairman Murphy named as temporary Secretaries Charles R. Defreest, Charles T. Dunning, Charles Sutherland, and J. C. Lulley.

Henry D. Purroy and Major Hinckley of Poughkeepsie were asked to bring Mr. Lockwood to the platform. When the applause which greeted Mr. Lockwood's appearance on the platform was quieted he delivered a short address speaking as follows:

Chairman Lockwood's Address.

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you sincerely for the honor of choosing me as your temporary Chairman. I shall not, however, burden you with any lengthy remarks, for the reason principally that I was not aware of my selection until this morning, arriving here quite late, and I am therefore unprepared with anything but such remarks as may present themselves to me upon this occasion.

First, I desire to congratulate this convention in having the opportunity of assembling in such a grand and magnificent hall as is here presented by the citizens of the County of Saratoga. (Applause.) It is fit, meet, and proper that a Democratic convention upon this beautiful October day should assemble here for its deliberation in such a hall as this. We come here to-day as the representatives of the great Democratic Party of the State of New-York and the people of the State of New-York. (Applause.) The duty which is imposed upon this convention is one which the people of the State of New-York as well as the Democratic Party of the State—aye, the people of the whole country—feel confident that we will discharge with the same fidelity, the same intelligence, and the same judgment that has heretofore marked the course of Democratic conventions. (Applause.)

For the first time in more than thirty years the Democratic Party of the United States finds itself in possession of the executive and legislative branches of our country. For more than thirty years the Democratic Party, as the representative of the people of this country, has battled against the wrongs inflicted upon the country under Republican rule and met defeat and disaster only to come again at a national election prepared again to fight in the ranks for the maintenance of the liberties of the individual citizen and the people of this country. And at last the country is to be congratulated that we have a Democratic Administration in the different branches of the Government.

At Chicago a little more than a year ago the Democratic Party put forth as its platform of principles, among other things, that it was in favor of sound and honest money for the American people. (Applause.)

It pledged itself to the people that it would repeal a Republican law which was putting upon the people a coin that was not worth what it pretended to be worth. (Applause.) And in compliance with that pledge the President of the United States, who was the standard bearer of the Democracy at the last election, promptly—as he always has—did his duty by calling Congress together and placing before them a message which will stand forth not only for the present, but for all time to come, as one of the great documents which have been issued from the executive department of the Government. (Applause.)

And I say to you and to the country there are only a few days before a response to that message will come by an unconditional repeal of the so-called Sherman act. (Applause.)

The party also in that platform pledged the country not only that they were opposed to a Force bill, but that they were opposed to the Federal Government interfering with elections of officers in the Southern States of the Union, and they pledged themselves then and there to repeal what is called the Federal election law. Upon this good work already Congress has started in obedience to the demands of the great mass of the Democratic Party of the country, and ere long it will be possible in the City of New-York and in the State of New-York to hold an election without passing between files of Federal Marshals appointed against the will of the people. (Applause.)

That same convention also pledged itself as the friend of the people that it would change, in the interests of the people, in the interests of the whole country, a tariff law which has been iniquitously forced upon the people by a Republican Administration. (Applause.) All the pledges that have been made by the Democratic Party in the State and in the Nation the people believe—aye, the people know—will be honestly, faithfully, to the letter, carried out.

For the first time within the memory of most of us, New-York, the Empire State, is able to say to the country and its citizens that two of her sons, Democrats, occupy seats in the United States Senate. (Applause and cheers.) In the State of New-York a Democratic executive and Democratic officer, both in the executive and legislative branches of the State Government, are enabled to say to the people of the whole State:

"When you go to pay your taxes you can look upon your bills and see that Democratic economy and Democratic laws have lessened the tax burdens upon the people." (Applause.)

The administration of the State of New-York has recognized, through its Governor and its other branches, the great interests of the State in every particular.

It has not forgotten that great waterway which leads from Lake Erie to the Hudson River—the Erie Canal—and upon that waterway the State of New-York, holding, as it does, the outlet to the great waterways of the West, is enabled to furnish to the City of New-York and to the people of the State of New-York the cheapest transportation known in any part of this or any other country. (Applause.)

Gentlemen of the convention, I promised you I would be brief and I have only to add that the future of the Democratic Party is linked with the future of the American people. With a Democratic Administration at Washington, faithful in every particular to the interests of the American people, with an executive who is fearless and honest, with Grover Cleveland (applause and cheers) as the fearless champion of the liberties and the rights of the American people, there need be no fear in this country that this Nation is drifting either to a centralized power or to a fraternal government—both Republican ideas and both the enemies of liberty and the rights of men. With Roswell P. Flower in the executive chair (prolonged applause and cheers) in the State of New-York, the great manufacturing, the great transportation, the great agricultural interests of the State know that in him they have a friend—aye, not ony a friend, but a foe to every system of taxation which is not for the benefit of the people of the State of New-York. (Applause.)

With this Democratic convention assembled, prepared to do its duty as Democratic conventions have in the past, the future of the Democratic Party and the future of our country continue to grow brighter, continue to keep pace with its prosperity, and it is but for the close of this day to add one more laurel to the Democratic Party and one more plank as a defense to the liberties and rights of men and the justification of what is pure Democracy in the interests of the American people, without clash, without distinction, but embracing one and all as citizens of a common country. (Applause.)

The reference to the recent silver repeal message of the President was applauded, but when the Chairman said he took pride in the fact that New-York was represented for the first time by two Democrats in the United States Senate he brought down thunders of applause.

Later a handsome reference to the patriotic services of President Cleveland was warmly received, as was also a reference to the services of Gov. Flower. This closed the speech. Mr. Lockwood was in poor voice, and the speech was an effort for him.

The roll call was now ordered.

When Albany County was reached, Mayor Manning spoke of the contest in the Fourth Assembly District and moved that the documents be referred to the Committee on Contested Seats when appointed. He was asked to pass up the papers. Similar action was taken in regard to contests in Chautauqua, Chenango, Monroe, and Queens.

When Erie County was reached in the roll call, the mention of William F. Sheehan as a delegate was the signal for a burst of applause, and Daniel N. Lockwood's recent services were also remembered in the same manner. Others whose names were heartily applauded were Richard Croker, Mayor Gilroy, Col. McClellan, and a half dozen other prominent Tammany men.

Speaker Sulzer moved the usual resolution that the rules of the Assembly govern the convention, and the resolution was adopted.

Senator McCarren offered a resolution that delegates from each Congressional district select a member of the Committee on Credentials and Contests, and that all contests be referred to that committee. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hinckley, each Congressional district was instructed to name a delegate to be a member of a committee on permanent organization.

A resolution of Mr. Croker that the delegates of each Congressional district appoint a delegate to serve on the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, to which all resolutions shall be referred, was adopted.

Mr. Purroy introduced a resolution that the Chairman of the convention appoint a committee of five to nominate to the convention fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. The resolution was adopted.

The Chair appointed as the committee to nominate Constitutional Convention delegates at large: Henry D. Purroy, Frank Rice, Clarence E. Aiken, John Toffey, and August F. Scheu. The committee announced that it would meet at the Adelphi at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Sheehan suggested that the committee hold an evening session, as there was likely to be a large number of persons desiring to be heard. The Chair said that would rest with the committee.

On Mayor Gilroy's motion, it was voted that when the convention should adjourn it should adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Meetings were announced for the Credentials Committee at 3 P. M. to-day, and for the Committees on Resolutions and Permanent Organization immediately after adjournment.

The Monroe contesting delegation asked for light as to the status of their difficulties and were told that they might sit in the convention until the Committee on Contested Seats should formulate an opinion as to their abilities and disabilities.

Quite extraneous, but of very special interest, was a bulletin read from the desk:

"The Vigilant leads by half a mile."

The announcement was followed by hand clapping.

The Chairman now named the committees provided for by resolution as follows:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS:

1. Horatio S. Sanford.	18. Isaac N. Cox.
2. John Courtney.	19. Charles D. Haines.
3. James G. Tighe.	20. Charles Tracey.
4. M. J. Coffey.	21. S. L. Huntington.
5. John Walsh, Jr.	22. G. E. Van Kennan.
6. Patrick Hayes.	23. Thomas F. Conway.
7. M. C. Murphy.	24. Walter Bradley.
8. William F. Moore.	25. John D. McMahon.
9. William P. Mitchell.	26. Col. T. S. Williams.
10. Charles Goeller.	27. John A. Nichols.
11. John J. Gorman.	28. Frank Rice.
12. Richard Croker.	29. R. P. Bush.
13. E. L. Bushe.	30. M. C. Shea.
14. William H. Clarke.	31. George Raines.
15. M. J. Mulqueen.	32. Frederick Mersman.
16. Henry D. Purroy.	33. E. G. S. Miller.
17. ———	34. M. D. Hanks.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

1. H. J. Bishop.	18. A. H. Dean.
2. J. W. Ridgway.	19. D. J. Whelen.
3. Anthony Barrett.	20. E. J. Meegan.
4. R. W. Pickering.	21. Edward M. Cole.
5. G. W. Anderson.	22. E. J. Heffernan.
6. George H. Lindsay.	23. A. J. B. Rosa.
7. Martin T. McMahon.	24. G. H. P. Gould.
8. John F. Ahearn.	25. Ira L. Snell.
9. William Sulzer.	26. Michael Quigley.
10. George F. Reesch.	27. William B. Kirk.
11. James F. McCabe.	28. James C. Stout.
12. Thomas F. Grady.	29. C. L. Becker.
13. Charles F. Allen.	30. H. A. Acre.
14. Thomas L. Feltner.	31. John F. Kinney.
15. Andrew J. White.	32. Jacob Goldberg.
16. M. J. Dillon.	33. Jacob Messert.
17. Charles Ketchum.	34. Rodney C. Crowley.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

1. Joseph McGee.	18. William Ketchum.
2. Eugene R. Judge.	19. P. M. Palmateer.
3. George W. Tyndall.	20. James Rooney.
4. John Y. McKane.	21. George Holtzman.
5. John McCarty.	22. W. B. Cellamer.
6. William McKee.	23. J. W. Finch.
7. John L. Feeney.	24. A. S. Barker.
8. H. L. Miner.	25. Frank Manley.
9. E. T. Fitzpatrick.	26. Edward Meany.
10. E. M. Friends.	27. H. W. Cooley.
11. William E. Cuff.	28. James Dougherty.
12. W. J. Lardner.	29. Charles H. Evarts.
13. Joseph C. Wolff.	30. George S. Ewart.
14. John Whalen.	31. George H. Hauck.
15. Col. Jacob Ruppert.	32. Daniel Person.
16. J. B. Shea.	33. Henry Tabor.
17. E. A. Brown.	34. Obed Edson.

The convention at 1:30 o'clock adjourned, agreeable to Mayor Gilroy's motion previously introduced, until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

During the afternoon some of the delegates absolutely refused to leave their posts of duty, which mainly concerned blocking all the staircases of the "elevatorless" Adelphi Hotel, but the great majority took carriages for the lake and there enjoyed the crisp fresh air and Autumn sunshine. All nature was dressed in bright colors, and sunset came all too soon when the tide of travel set back to the village.

This evening the town was full of life, and the cottagers came out to see what was to be seen. The Troy and Albany clubs paraded the streets before starting for their trains. They serenaded Mr. Croker, Senator Murphy, and Mr. Sheehan at their hotel, and cheered for the ticket and the Tiger. For two hours this evening Doring's Band gave a concert from the Adelphi balcony.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Things of Note Seen and Heard Among Delegates and Onlookers.

SARATOGA, Oct. 5.—The cool October weather of yesterday gave place to-day to weather that had seemingly been left over from the first week of September. It was anything but what has so long been known as "Democratic weather." The slate made up late last night, which only the newspaper correspondents and persons "out for a lark" heard about before they went to bed, seemed to satisfy everybody connected with the machine, and the faces of its members beamed with peace and contentment.

The pill the ticket must necessarily contain had been sugar-coated in the highest art of these political confectioners.

"Peace and good will" might have been placarded on the walls of the lobby at the Adelphi, signed officially by the so-called triumvirate, and it would have attracted no attention, so evident was it that the intent of everybody having to do with the management of the machine was to be the pacification of the anti-snappers.

Some persons had imagined that Col. George B. McClellan would feel disappointed that his name was to be left off the ticket. He did not seem to feel that way. About every friend he had, as he shook his hand, said to him: "Well, Colonel, I'm heartily glad of it. Your place is in New-York."

One resident of the metropolis remarked: "Mr. McClellan must say to himself, as "Biff" Ellison did the day after the verdict: 'Well, this is the first comfortable day I have had in two weeks.'"

Mr. Croker would not listen to the expressed desire that Col. McClellan should go on the ticket, and evidently has other plans for him.

The delegates, alternates, and contestants arrived by shoals last evening and this morning, and the hotels and boarding houses are full. Some who staid out after 10 o'clock last night were unable to occupy their rooms at all, and walked the streets, tumbled in with friends, or watched the tiger in his favorite pastime of being "bucked." There are several places where this operation may be seen, for, to use a trite and slangy phrase, the town is "wide open."

Some little curiosity has been aroused by the appearance of Tammany wearing blue ribbon badges. Whether the drought which was so bitterly complained of on the Tammany trains yesterday was an effort to be consistent with temperance colors does not appear. Mr. Sheehan, when questioned about it, simply took on his face a blank expression, but finally said: "Sometimes they are one color, and sometimes another."

The first delegation of statesmen to arrive this morning was the Troy Democratic Club, 500 strong, headed by Doring's Band of thirty-five pieces. They came on a special train. They marched and countermarched past the headquarters, headed by a squad of police and a delegation from the Jeffersonian Club of Saratoga.

Nathan Schuler, a singular-looking man from Kingston, improved the opportunity to distribute some pink-and-blue circulars, on which, in bold type, he declared himself to be a candidate for Secretary of State, and that he was the "workingmen's friend."

The Troy men were in black and wore badges in red, suspended from which was a gilt medallion, on which was the name of their organization.

The other important delegation to come in was the Albany Democratic Club, over 200 strong. It was marshaled by Labor Commissioner Thomas J. Dowling and carried the club's new banner. The club has no old banner, having had a brief though somewhat spirited existence.

All Capitol Hill office holders, whether they vote in Albany or not, are expected to belong to this club, and its motto is to the effect that it is better to belong and draw salary than to refuse to belong and have no salary. The uniform includes a shiny silk hat, golden tan gloves, a suit of black, and a cane. There is no by-law against wearing a silk hat with a sack coat, and in the rear sections of the line, where this mixed style of dress seemed to be a fad, the Albanians faintly suggested Brooklyn dudes on dress parade.

Tammany held a meeting at 11 o'clock to-day which was attended by a large majority of the delegates. Sheriff Gorman presided and John G. McGoldrick was Secretary. It was purely a business affair. Tickets were distributed and arrangements were made for representation in the various committees to be appointed after the convention should be organized. This matter was left in charge of James J. Martin and Speaker Sulzer, which was somewhat of an innovation, the matter having been generally arranged by the Congressional districts.

THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE.

SARATOGA, Oct. 5.—Below will be found the list of the new Democratic State Committee so far as it has been made up. The New-York districts from the Seventh to the Fifteenth inclusive will not be filled till to-morrow, and contests in the Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth Districts have prevented action up to this evening in those districts.

District.
1. CORD MEYER, Jr.
2. JAMES W. RIDGWAY.
3. JOHN DELMAR.
4. JOHN M'CARTY.
5. JOHN W. WEBER.
6. ANDREW FITZGIBBON.
16. DANIEL E. HICKEY.
17. BENJAMIN RYALL, Jr.
18. JAMES W. HINCKLEY.
19. EDWARD MURPHY, Jr.
20. JOHN BOWE.
21. J. H. BROWN.
22. JOHN B. JUDSON.
23. PATRICK MONYEHAN.
24. WILBER F. PORTER.
25. SAMUEL A. BEARDSLEY.
26. LINN BABCOCK.
27. WILLIAM B. KIRK.
28. JOHN FLANAGAN.
29. JOHN B. DAY.
30. W. CARYL ELY.
32. NORMAN E. MACK.
33. AUGUSTUS F. SCHEU.

THE FIRST RACE A FAILURE

NOT ENOUGH BREEZE FOR THE VALKYRIE AND VIGILANT.

WILL BE SAILED OVER TO-MORROW.

The English Cutter Proved Superior in the Day's Drifting Match.

PRETTY SCENE OFF SANDY HOOK.

The Vigilant Furnished a Surprise in Beating the Valkyrie When Running Free in a Light Wind, But Lord Dunraven's Yacht Turned the Tables on the Tobin Bronze Boat in the Windward Work—Capt. Cranfield Outmanœuvred Capt. Hansen at the Start by Going Over the Line Astern the Vigilant and Taking Her Wind—Lubberly Work on the American Boat Gave the Valkyrie Commanding Lead When the Wind Hauled—A Tremendous Flotilla of Excursion Boats Accompanied the Yachts—Beautiful Weather for All but the Racers.

The drifting match for the America's Cup yesterday began with a contemptuous expression of wonder why English yachts will persist in coming over here to be sent home with respectful regrets. It ended with an almost keen eagerness to see what the Vigilant has got to say about it.

Very frequently the clear, sensible American mind ceases all of a sudden to be partisan and becomes judicial. It is the triumph of intellect over passion.

Yesterday will be remembered by those who saw the Vigilant and the Valkyrie together as one of such occasions.

There has never been in the history of the waters of New-York a precedent for the public interest displayed in this affair. Pretty girls from Vassar and the Normal School shed tears of vexation aboard the very same steamers out of whose stoke holes grimy firemen clambered furtively just to take a peep at the boats.

There is nothing in the world so stolid or so immobile as a policeman. And there was a steamer crowded with policemen which was easily the noisiest and most excitable of all the craft in the following fleets.

The anything but reassuring qualities, from an American point of view, of the Valkyrie, were never displayed to new spectators under more glorious conditions than they were yesterday. True that the skies were rather sombre and unhopeful in the morning. But as the hours wore on and the chances of a completed race grew less and less, more and more beautiful became the weather.

It appeared in the early morning as if everybody had got out of bed bent on going to the yacht race. In the early gray of daybreak, when shivering and reluctant artisans go stolidly to their work, the elevated railroad trains were full of young men and old men, and above all of middle-aged men, appareled in every instance as to their headgear in the caps of seafaring men.

One might have been forgiven for surmising that a great part of the adult population of New-York had resolved itself into an excessively exclusive naval militia, and with one accord was going into action.

Later on a similar tendency was disclosed by hundreds of ladies attired in various but always spectacular differentiations of the current modes, and all of them suffused with an intangible, ineffable, indescribable air of being about to go down to the sea in ships.

It was evident, too, that the day meant a conference of amateurs of nautical affairs from all parts of the country. All sections had given up their *cognoscenti* to swell the gigantic total, so that words of wisdom and often, alas! of misinformation, expressed in a dozen different dialects, commingled on board the different vessels that constituted yesterday's aquatic theatre.

If one had been able to look down from a balloon upon New-York he would have seen through the haze the oddest and most diversified fleet of craft hurrying down the harbor to the outpost at Sandy Hook. He would have seen the stately and somewhat cumbersome Valiant, the Corsair, the May, and all the other pleasure craft of the aristocracy making room, with more or less urbanity, for the tugboats, the steam lighter, and all the other vehicles which carried and gave pleasure to the common people.

During the early forenoon these differing vessels shot out from all the wharves and docks crowded with men and women devoted to what is perhaps the most wholesome and innocent of outdoor diversions.

It is due to them to say that the indescribable and not-to-be-classified brass band which usually enhances the terrors and the horrors of *mal de mer*, was delightfully absent. The superlative Autumn air, stimulating as wine, had to suffer no insult from the echoes of a cornet or the irritating din of the average little Italian orchestra.

Instead the harbor fairly resounded with laughter and the cheerful voices of happy expectation.

As has been elsewhere mentioned, the day began badly, betraying a sullen temper that gave little promise of the flood of sunshine that afterward banished the haze. But everybody felt that the series of races was bound in the long run to have a brilliant beginning, and everybody smiled in amiable defiance at the drizzle of the uncertain fog.

Perhaps there was no means of transportation to the race more thoroughly enjoyed—and enjoyed with better reason—than such stanch seagoing steamers as the Olivette, the Roanoke, and the other two or three steamships which lent dignity to the scene and provided room and ease to their passengers.

Aboard the Roanoke it was a novel and interesting experience. As Purser Mayer, accustomed to the clockwork regularity of the system of the Old Dominion Line, watched the best of trip passengers come on board, his stare grew broader and broader and more and more astonished. And not without reason.

It looked really as if Murray Hill in its entirety, but without baggage, was going abroad in its promenade toilet. Take it all in all it was an exact reproduction of the sailing day of a European steamer. Carriages rattled down the dock and discharged whole bouquets of the flowers of fashion to swell the floral display terraced on the decks.

The ecstasy bred by the reflection that they were really going to sea, if only for a few hours, on a real ocean steamship, affected several of them beyond repression, and when the routine of blue water took possession of the big vessel and sustained itself continuously in sight of land for the entire space of the brief holiday, a new element of pleasure was born of the occasion.

The surprise and gratification of Purser Mayer were shared by Capt. Halphers as he stood, a Viking in appearance as well as origin, on his bridge. And the gratification, of the Captain at least, was rivaled by the pleasure with which a tall man from somewhere in New-Jersey and ornamented by a long red beard stood off at a distance of eight feet and watched him with an ancient telescope at least a yard and a half long.

The infatuation of this worthy Jerseyman and the length and antiquity of his instrument were observed with interest by the entire ship's complement.

There was also a fat little man aboard who wore spectacles and had cheeks like cherries, whose good humor was one of the curious features of the excursion.

This little man fell down hatchways, was drenched with the outflowings of a hose, got his toes fiercely trodden upon by hurrying strangers, lost his umbrella, and suffered continuous misfortune without ceasing for a single instant to smile.

He had the air of a brandied cherry and evidently a temperament to match. For a more philosophical and less resentful little man never attended a yacht race.

When the Roanoke arrived at the Scotland Lightship, which looked, like everything else, very sober and very gray, it was hard to identify that maritime rendezvous; for a veil of mist obscured both sea and land, and when one caught sight of a sail or a hull it was not easy to distinguish its class or character. Fishing smacks were courageously recognized as famous yachts, and famous yachts were, with equal courage, pointed out as fishing smacks.

It was one of those rare occasions when the man who, knowing nothing about maritime affairs, "knows them all," enjoyed the liberty of disseminating error without any fear of being corrected.

But when the hour and moment arrived for the start, the haze had wept itself out to a great extent, and, in deference to the blaze of international good feeling, it became broad daylight in reality, and not as a mere chronologic fact.

And, incidentally, on the occasion of no other international race was the kinship of the two great English-speaking nations more vividly illustrated. Englishmen shouted a salvo of cheers for the Vigilant as she gleamed, a stately phantom in white, while Englishwomen at the same moment waved their handkerchiefs with a dainty enthusiasm.

On the other hand, a pretty fluttering of feminine plumage and a loud and universal salutation demonstrated to Lord Dunraven how well Americans esteem a knightly adversary in the lists of peace.

But there was no mistaking the stout American cheer that greeted the Vigilant when she slipped across the line and established the slight lead she held unchanged until a singular and apparently inexplicable blunder transferred it to the Englishman.

Until that occurred the race degenerated more and more into a mere drifting with the tide. Both competitors kept for miles the same unchanging difference apart. Like two tall damsels sheeted in white, they strode solemnly down a long, apparently unending, lane of steam vessels.

In fact, the scene suggested a street of marine architecture down which two titanic vestals were silently gliding afoot. It was not the least like a yacht race. On the contrary, it might have been the leisurely pursuit of one gigantic ghost by another in broad daylight.

Womanlike, all the charming critics aboard all the vessels in the fleet fell to talking about the cut and fabric of the dresses worn by the two gracious spectres. Especially admired and approved of was the great spinnaker of the Valkyrie through which the daylight penetrated in a manner delightful to see and impossible to describe.

The light thus distilled, for that is about the only phrase which describes the process, fell softly upon the white-jacketed sailor men of the Valkyrie and made them like the figures in some time-mellowed picture.

But the unexciting, uneventful passage of the two ghostly ones suddenly came to an end. At first with incredibility, and then with a deep, audible groan that went through all the pursuing fleet, it was noticed that a very sad and sinister change had been forced upon the spirit of one's patriotic dreams.

The Valkyrie, that had been fixed at a safe distance behind the Vigilant, began to shut out her adversary like the occultation of one star by another.

It was one of the most beautiful spectacles ever beheld under similar conditions.

In the foreground was the Englishman, with sails dark in the shadow. Beyond him was the American, her canvas shining like a monstrous snowflake in the sun. In the space between was a broad shaft of sunshine, darkening the Englishman in the shadow and illuminating the American with bright daylight.

Thus darkened the one, thus illuminated the other, there came about a most effective eclipse as inch by inch the gray sails of the advancing Valkyrie blotted out the snowy canvas of the Vigilant. It was a beautiful spectacle, but the falling off of the Vigilant from the wind, to which she returned after much delay and with great

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair.
Through cars to Chicago in charge of an attendant via West Shore Railroad, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 10 A. M. Similar excursions on Oct. 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—Adv.

New-York Central train leaving Grand Central Station 10:30 A. M. will hereafter stop at Dutchess Junction for accommodation of visitors to Halcyon Hall and Millbrook Inn.—Adv.

GOOD TONICS ARE BETTER THAN CURE ALLS. Calisaya La Bilia is the best of tonics.—Adv.

World's Fair Excursions via Erie Lines.
Personally-conducted excursion train leaves Chambers St. 10:15 A. M. Monday, Oct. 9, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches, with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions Oct. 18 and 25. It should be borne in mind that the Erie is the only line whose trains are protected by block safety signals the entire distance, New-York to Chicago.—Adv.

difficulty, was a serious disaster to the native cause.

As she drifted to leeward, her head falling off more and more, one could literally see first a blank stare and then an expression of indignant, unbelieving surprise pass over the multiple face of the crowd afloat. Gradually they yielded to the inevitable, and as the English yacht began to draw ahead until there must have been a mile between the two—a mile the Vigilant never reconquered—it is not too much to say that the commendation bestowed upon the foreigner was more than generous.

So they went along up to the turning of the buoy, which the Valkyrie had to make two tacks to weather. It was in going about that the Englishman, who had been pointing prodigiously well, showed a speed and a certainty which evoked a magnificent outburst of applause. Round on her heel she shot "like a catboat," as one observer put it—then she hied herself home as fast as the slight breeze would let her.

The Vigilant, slower in stays, also had to make two bites at the apple, and when she, too, headed for Scotland Lightship, practically all interest was over.

The return was a superb spectacle, but only related in the most distant manner to yachting. Comment of the frankest and freest kind enhanced the run home, and everybody was steeped in the delightful, almost midsummer quiet of the evening.

The sky was like the lining of a mussel shell shot with pink; the sea grew darker in its blue depths as the stars burned brighter overhead, and the constellations afloat—red orbs, green orbs, white orbs—were as many, almost, as those that twinkled in the firmament above.

It was a beautiful coming home from a delightful excursion, and the Valkyrie had compelled a good deal of respect for herself—but there was no race. And until there is a race nobody will know which is the better boat.

THE MEETING OF THE YACHTS.

The Air Was Too Light for the Yachts to Test Their Racing Qualities.

The carrier pigeon on board the Valkyrie was as chipper as could be yesterday morning. He jumped about from perch to perch in his cage and seemed to thoroughly understand that the Valkyrie was to make the greatest effort of her career and try to gain possession of the America's cup. He watched the sailors moving about and getting the boat shipshape for the race, and was evidently going to do his best to act as a mascot to the English cutter.

The little fox terrier on the Vigilant followed Capt. Hansen from stem to stern on the boat, and seemed to be just as alert as the famous skipper in seeing that everything on board his boat was in proper shape to make a great race with the challenger for the America's cup.

This was just after sunrise, while the yachts were at anchor off Bay Ridge. The men on board were all working like beavers, shifting all unnecessary dunnage on to the yachts' tenders and making every effort to get the sails and spars in proper shape as early as possible. Lord Dunraven and the members of his party boarded the Valkyrie long before 8 o'clock, and Mr. Watson, the designer, and Mr. Ratsey, who looks after the sails,, were already on hand, and by the time his lordship came alongside the boat was ready to take a line from the Pulver and start out to the Hook.

All the stores and any unneccessary articles that were on board the Vigilant were being put on the tender Hattie Palmer, while the Valkyrie was being got ready, and when Mr. Iselin and his friends went aboard about 7:30 o'clock everything was shipshape and the yacht was ready to start. The Valkyrie was the first to cast off from her moorings and start on the trip down the bay. She was followed closely by the Vigilant, being towed by the Commander, the Pulver doing a like service for the Valkyrie.

The outlook for a race then was very poor. A thick fog hung all over the lower bay, and ominous-looking clouds floated over the sky. There was hardly a ripple on the water, and not enough wind to put a lighted match out. Old salts who professed to know everything about the weather said there would be plenty of wind before noon, and that the yachts would be able to make a race and sail it, too, in good time. The old salts were wrong, as events later in the day showed, and it isn't the first time these sage old weather prophets have made a mistake.

The two yachts that were to race went down very slowly, and while on the way down the bay the sails were got ready to be hoisted. At 9:30 the Valkyrie was passing outside the Hook, and it was not until then that Capt. Cranfield ordered the cover to be taken off the mainsail and prepared for hoisting. The men on board worked like beavers as soon as the signal was given. They stripped off the canvas cover, and then two gangs of them ran up the port and starboard shrouds, and, taking hold of the peak and main halyards, rode them down to the decks. In this way they hoisted the big mainsail, and it went up quickly, too, and then some time was spent in trimming and getting it to set properly. After the mainsail, the jib and the fore staysail were run up in stops, and then attention was turned to the big gaff topsail.

The Vigilant got her sails up earlier. She hoisted her mainsail while on her trip down the bay, and then set her forestaysail and ran her jib up in stops, afterward setting her club topsail. By this time it was 10 o'clock, and the big fleet of excursion steamers and yachts and tugboats could be seen scurrying down the bay, sticking their noses out of the haze and pointing toward Sandy Hook Lightship. The flagship May was one of the leaders, and as she came along it could be seen that a red swallow-tailed flag fluttered from her main topmast stay. This indicated that the course for the race would be to and around a mark fifteen miles to windward, or to leeward, and return.

As the May drew near the starting place, Sandy Hook Lightship, the two yachts cast off their tows and commenced to maneuvre about under their own sails, trimming them wherever they found it necessary. The big fleet of tug and excursion steamers circled round the two champions, and gave all on board an excellent opportunity to admire and criticise them. Of course, the Vigilant was admired. The yachtsmen and the sightseers who had gone out to see the race would not be considered patriotic if they did not admire their own boat, but even those who were shouting for the Valkyrie had to acknowledge that the Vigilant was a beautiful-looking boat. Her sails set almost perfectly. There was not a wrinkle in the mainsail. Her club topsail is a good one, and her head sails are all cut and fit well.

The Valkyrie, too, had to be admired, because she is more racy-looking and perhaps a trifle more yachty than the beamy centre boarder. Her mainsail did not set quite as well as the Vigilant's, but it was a well-fitting sail, for all that. Her club topsail, though, is probably the finest that has ever been seen in this country; at least John Sawyer, the sailmaker, says so, and he ought to know. It appeared to be a little larger than the Vigilant's, and was trimmed close to the mast, and scarcely any space was left between the club and the gaff of the mainsail.

On board the Valkyrie a great deal of attention was being paid to the sails. Designer Watson and Sailmaker Ratsey walked nervously up and down the deck, carefully scrutinizing the canvas at every point. Skipper Cranfield cast his eye aloft several times, while Lord Dunraven seemed to be paying as much attention to his yacht as anybody on board. He stood amidships, and watched the sailors execute the orders given by the Captain. Near him was the Marquis of Ormonde, Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, and Mr. Archibald Rogers, who acted as the representative of the New-York Yacht Club on board. Capt. Cranfield kept near the tiller, and the Sandy Hook pilot, Martin Lyon, was near by to tell him all he knew about the tides and currents and rocks and reefs.

On board the Vigilant Capt. Hansen and Capt. Terry were busy trimming everything and making everything as snug as possible. Nat Herreshoff, the designer of the boat, was at the wheel. Mr. C. Oliver Iselin stood near by, and he had with him Vice Commodore W. Butler Dundan, Jr., Mr. Newbury Thorne, Mr. E. A. Willard, Mr. Herbert Leeds, Mr. Perry Belmont, and Mr. Kerr, the brother-in-law of Lord Dunraven, who acted as his representative. The Vigilant was sailing under her jib, fore staysail, mainsail, and club topsail. The Valkyrie only had her main and club topsail set, and, without any head sails, she seemed to steer beautifully. She towed a small boat behind. This is an English fashion.

At 11 o'clock the flagship May anchored to the east of the Sandy Hook Lightship and hoisted three flags on the main topmast stay. The top one was a blue triangular flag with a red ball in the centre of it, the second one was a red flag, triangular in shape, with a white ball in the centre, and the third was a red swallowtail. These flags stood for the letters D. F. B., which, according to the club code, meant that the yachts would run first to the south. The wind was then blowing from the north very lightly, so that the course was to be fifteen miles to leeward and return, or, in other words, to run down with the wind and beat back against it. The tug Edgar F. Luckenback was started off to log the course, those on board the Luckenback receiving instructions from the flagship in the wigwag language used on naval vessels.

It was now evident that the yachts were to be started, and the big fleet of excursion steamers left the big space to the northward of the lightship for the yachts to manoeuvre for position before the start. At 11:15 o'clock the preparatory signal was given from the May by firing a gun and hoisting a red ball on the main topmast stay. They now had ten minutes to get ready to get over the line, and then another signal would be given that would start them.

Both yachts were at this time north of the line on the port tack, standing to the eastward. The Vigilant was leading. She was carrying her mainsail, club topsail, and jib. The Valkyrie was following in her wake, and sailed under a mainsail, club topsail, and jib topsail. They stood well on to the east, and then, when five minutes had elapsed, the Vigilant jibed and stood for the line. She put her spinnaker pole out to starboard. The Valkyrie kept on to the eastward a little longer than the Vigilant, and then, coming about, fetched up on the weather quarter of the American boat and loafed along about a hundred yards astern. Her spinnaker pole was out, but nothing could be seen of her spinnaker. The two gradually drew down toward the line, and when forty-five seconds was yet to elapse before the start, the big balloon jib topsail of the Vigilant was broken out, and, easing off her main sheet, she stood for the line.

At 11:25 a bang from the gun on the May gave the word to the yachts to go. The Vigilant's spinnaker was hauled outboard and broken out almost with the gun, and she crossed the line at 11:25:25. Just as the gun fired, a flash of white shot up from below the deck of the Valkyrie. It was hoisted to the peak of the topmast, and then just as suddenly flashed out to the end of the spinnaker pole. It was her spinnaker, and the way it was set and the sail itself was a revelation to yachtsmen here. It was as white as snow and glistened in the sunlight. It is made of pure silk and is the lightest spinnaker that the yacht carries. It is a beautifully-fitting sail, and, filling out with the wind, she at once began to crawl up on the Vigilant.

It was evident that Capt. Cranfield had out-maneuvred Capt. Hansen at the start. He crossed the line about a hundred yards astern of the Vigilant and consequently took the Vigilant's wind. As soon as the yachts had crossed the line the excursion steamers and tugs tooted a big salute to the racers and then started off to keep them company over the course.

For a minute or two the Valkyrie seemed to gain considerably on the Vigilant, but this was evidently owing to the Valkyrie taking the Vigilant's wind, for as soon as she drew out astern of the Vigilant and started a course for herself the American boat, much to the surprise of everybody, slowly but surely drew ahead. The attending fleet of steamers divided themselves into two squadrons, one keeping on the starboard hand and the other on the port hand of the racers. Many of them approached too close, and the yachtsmen and sailors on board the Vigilant and Valkyrie waved their hats and hands to order them away.

This evidently did not have the desired effect, for Herbert Leeds, on the Vigilant, was seen coming up from below with a long strip of canvas. One end of it he gave to a seaman, and the other end he took himself. The two hoisted the canvas up and displayed the words, in big black letters, "Keep off." It was shown on both sides of the boat, and the steamers at once fell back. Then it was drawn over the stern of the boat, and it seemed as though the Valkyrie was going to take the hint, for the Vigilant at once drew ahead a little. Then the Valkyrie was crowded by the steamers. They crowded up close astern of her, and spoiled the wind she ought to have had considerably.

Mr. George L. Watson is a canny Scotchman, and knows a trick or two just as well as the yachtsmen on board the Vigilant do. When he saw that the steamers were bothering the boat he fetched up a strip of canvas and displayed it aft. He had gone one better than the Vigilant, for the letters read, "Keep further astern."

The wind, right after the start, seemed to drop a little, and in the very light breeze the Vigilant slowly, but surely, drew ahead. This was probably the most surprising part of the whole day's race, for every one had expected that the Valkyrie would run away from the Vigilant in almost any kind of weather, and when the boats were started to leeward first yachtsmen began to speculate how much the Valkyrie would beat the Vigilant, and with her 1 minute 48 seconds allowance how much the Vigilant would have to make up on the beat home.

The fact that the Valkyrie did not set her balloon jib topsail was also commented on, and, considering the fact that she was dropping astern, yachtsmen wondered why she did not set the extra canvas, or at least set a balloon staysail under her jib topsail to help her. They evidently concluded on the Valkyrie that the balloon on the Vigilant was not doing her much good, and at times it seemed as though it was really retarding her progress.

About noon the Vigilant was probably a quarter of a mile ahead. The Valkyrie then took in her big jib topsail and set another just a trifle larger and made of the same material as her spinnaker. She presented a pretty appearance then. Looking at her from forward she was snowy white, and the white was made more conspicuous by her shining black hull.

The Vigilant's sails were of a yellowish color, the silk being mixed with cotton in the manufacture. They looked pretty, and filled out well in the wind, what little there was, and she seemed to be half as big again as her English competitor. The sailors on both boats were all gathered aft. On the Vigilant the red and black toques were conspicuous in the stern, while on the Valkyrie the blue and yellow toques, the colors of Lord Dunraven, matched the signal flying at the peak.

After an hour's sailing the yachts had gone less than five miles, and unless they got a move on them quickly it was evident that they could not make the race within the six hours required. The wind was still light, and there wasn't a sign of its blowing any stronger anywhere around. Banks of clouds loomed up to the southward and others to the northward, but there was no sign of wind in any of them.

The Vigilant seemed to hold the quarter of a mile she had gained near the start. The Valkyrie since she had changed her topsail had done a little better, but from the position of the two boats it looked as though the Vigilant had already saved the time it had to allow the Valkyrie. About 1 o'clock the wind hauled a little to the westward and sheets were trimmed in. Fifteen minutes later the Vigilant ran right out of the northerly breeze altogether, and, seeing ahead that the wind was coming from the southward, dropped her spinnaker and balloon jib topsail and broke out a jib and fore staysail right after lowering away the big kites.

This was a mistake, and showed poor seamanship on the part of those on the Vigilant. It proved, too, to be a costly error. The Vigilant should have broken out her head sails before she took in the spinnaker and balloon jib. The Valkyrie carried her spinnaker right along until she got abeam of the Vigilant, and then, lowering the big sail, she hauled on the wind and held for a minute the weather position of the Vigilant, completely blanketing the American boat. A jib topsail was set on the Vigilant and they tried to stand off on the starboard tack and get away from the Englishman, but they were unable to do so. The yacht gradually fell off and slowly drifted back broadside, the flood tide evidently carrying her away from the wind that was coming in from the south.

In the meantime the Valkyrie set her staysail, and, trimming in her sheets, laid her course for the mark, making a close reach at it. At 1:28 o'clock the Valkyrie got a little freshening breeze and very slowly walked right away from the Vigilant, the American boat still going back toward the lightship. The Vigilant gradually turned, after she had drifted broadside, until her head pointed toward home. She took in her jib topsail, and at 1:35, braced by the wind and coming round on the starboard tack, stood after the Valkyrie. The Englishman was then half a mile ahead. He had gained at least five minutes by the error in seamanship on the Vigilant.

English stock went up 50 per cent., while the Vigilant's dropped at a corresponding rate. It was now only a question of could they make the race. If they could, then it seemed impossible, in the weather conditions then prevailing, for the Vigilant to overcome the big lead which the Valkyrie had gained. Both yachts were laying their course for the mark. The sailors were sent to leeward and sat with their feet hanging over the rail to give the boats a list.

The Valkyrie has shown in her races in England that she can reach fast, but very few who saw her yesterday thought that in the light wind which prevailed she would outreach the Vigilant as much as she did. She gradually hauled right ahead, and, although the Vigilant's sails seemed to be drawing better than the Valkyrie's, the Valkyrie opened a big gap between her and the defending boat. The Valkyrie kept on this reach for two hours, and at 3:27 o'clock tacked for the mark, standing with her boom over the starboard. It took her just twenty seconds from the time her headsails began to flap to the time they filled away on the other tack. The big fleet of steamers had in the meantime congregated round the outer mark, and the Valkyrie seemed to be having difficulty in finding it.

Those on the boat could be seen eagerly scanning the surface of the water to get a glimpse where the mark lay. The steamers, though, had completely hidden it from view. She kept on the port tack until 3:35 o'clock, and then seeing the mark and finding that it could not be weathered, she went about again, making a short hitch to the eastward.

At 3:36 she went on the port tack again, and at 3:37:20 rounded the mark. Her boom was eased off to starboard and her spinnaker boom lowered to port, and in just one minute and ten seconds afterr she rounded, the silken spinnaker had been hauled up from below deck to the peak and outboard, and was drawing the yacht rapidly toward home—that is,rapidly in the very light breeze that was prevailing then. The din and noise made by the steamers was terrific as the Englishman rounded the stakeboat. Each steamboat seemed to be trying to make more noise than any of the others, and then, to add to it, the yachts began to fire their guns.

The Vigilant kept on the starboard tack until 3:45 o'clock, and then tacked to the westward. She seemed to be very sluggish in stays, and was not nearly so quick as the Valkyrie in going about. She kept on this tack for ten minutes, and then stood again to the eastward on the port tack, and this time she was thirty seconds from full to full. For four minutes she held this tack, and at 3:59 she went about again and stood for the mark. This time she was able to make it, and she rounded at 4:03:40, just 26 minutes and 20 seconds behind the Valkyrie.

It was an entirely new experience for the Vigilant to be so far behind, and those on board seemed to be very glum. That did not prevent them, though, making every effort to gain on the Valkyrie, and the big balloon jibtopsail was run up in stops and broken out, nad the spinnaker was set very shortly after she rounded, and she started a long stern chase after the Valkyrie.

The noise made by the visiting boats when the Vigilant turned was even greater than when the Valkyrie rounded. Those on the boats seemed to realize that the last boat needed encouragement, and the whistles blew and screeched for three or four minutes, while the bands played all the inspiring airs they could think of. The band on one boat was playing "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and Blue," and a facetious yachtsman remarked that it certainly looked very blue for the Vigilant.

It took the Valkyrie four hours and two minutes to make the first fifteen miles of the race, and it took the Vigilant about four hours and twenty-six minutes to go the same distance. The Valkyrie had got just two hours to run back before the wind for fifteen miles. The wind was no heavier than it had been all day long, and there seemed no possibility of any fresher breeze coming from any quarter. Consequently, the Englishman's chance of winning the first race was very slim, and the Englishmen who had gone out to see the race considered it a stroke of great hard luck.

The yachts kept on their way home, making very little headway, and a few minutes after 5 those on the Vigilant concluded that her spinnaker was doing very little good, although she had certainly gained some on the Valkyrie. It was taken in and the Valkyrie took hers in a few minutes later. The Vigilant, in the meantime, was very slowly getting nearer and nearer to the Valkyrie. She had cut down considerably the big lead that the Englishman had gained. But even if they were able to make a race she would have been the loser.

About 5:15, when the yachts were still ten miles from the finishing line, the May hoisted the signal declaring the race off on account of the time limit being up. The racers quickly lowered their sails, the tugs came alongside, and, passing a hawser to each, started off for the city, and the fleet of steamers that had been following close alongside the racers, as soon as they saw the signal, made the best time they could to get back to New-York. It was a long way for them to go, though, as they were ten miles outside of Sandy Hook. It was dark when the leaders turned in around the point of the Hook and started up the Swash Channel toward the Narrows.

To those who were on shore and could watch the procession the sight must have been a pretty one. The steamers were all lit up and the red and green lights shone from the sides of each boat out. There were tiny tugs and big tugs used for work on the ocean, and small steam yachts and big steam yachts, excursion steamers that saw their best days twenty years ago, and the great big three-deckers that are so popular among excursionists in this vicinity. Then, there were the big steamers used on the different lines that run from New-York to points south, great big fellows that can stand a big sea and a heavy wind. They all went on toward the city. Right in the midst of them were the two racers. Their sails had been stowed away, everything had been made snug. They were being towed along. The owners and their guests were sitting aft chatting about the events of the day.

The Englishmen were bemoaning their hard luck in after having outmaneuvred and then outsailed the Vigilant, to lose the race through there being insufficient wind to get them over the course in time. The Americans were congratulating themselves that the weather had come to their assistance and helped them out of a blundering piece of work, and so saved them from defeat. The crews were gathered up forward, resting after the hard work of the day. They were towed back to their anchorages off Bay Ridge, and there made snug for the night.

The postponed race will be sailed to-morrow, and it is to be hoped that the weather will be more favorable, and that the yachts may have a chance to be tested fairly over the fifteen-mile course to windward or leeward and return.

FROM A TECHNICAL STANDPOINT.

What the Expert Yachtsmen Saw in the Work of the Boats.

The first opportunity that yachtsmen had of seeing the Vigilant and Valkyrie under sail together naturally gave rise to comparisons. Some yachtsmen find it impossible to admire the "pig snout," but few will deny that the Valkyrie's is the more piggish of the two. Of one thing there cannot be any controversy, the Vigilant is all around the more shapely yacht of the two. More symmetry has seldom been embodied in a boat.

It was a pretty start from the yachtsman's point of view. The wind, which had some westerning in it up the bay, was about north at the lightship, rather light, but a nice sailing breeze. The direction of the wind made the race begin with a run. The yachts had previously taken positions to the northeast of the lightship. The Vigilant was the first to get her club topsail up. It set well along the topmast, but showed too much daylight between the club and the gaff. The Valkyrie's topsail set much better in that respect. Her mainsail, however, showed much need of stretching, and from the throat away out along the gaff the Vigilant's mainsail set to perfection. Spinnaker poles were lowered to starboard. The Vigilant sent up her balloon jib, topsail, and spinnaker in stops. The Valkyrie set her spinnaker flying and a small jib topsail in the same manner. The Vigilant's spinnaker and balloon jib topsail were both of raw silk. The Valkyrie's spinnaker was also of silk.

The starting signal was given at 11:15 by the flagship May, anchored to the east of the lightship, which meant that the start would be at 11:20. Both yachts were then northeastward of the flagship, but at no great distance, the Valkyrie the further away of the two. They came down to the line leisurely and pretty evenly, both timing themselves well to reach the line on signal, the Vigilant keeping a luff to prevent the Valkyrie from getting in a position to blanket her. When the signal was given she was less than 50 yards from the line, but instead of going right across, Capt. Hansen put down his helm and luffed clear out to the westward of the Valkyrie's course. Having done that he bore away and broke out spinnaker and jibtopsail at the same time. The stops in the spinnaker did not give way above the hounds, and a man had to be sent up the topmast to break them out.

The Valkyrie was not more than fifteen seconds behind at the start, but the Vigilant speedily drew away from her. The Englishman made the mistake of not sheeting his spinnaker far enough aft and of setting a jib topsail too small to catch all of the wind spilled out of the spinnaker. It was not until the Vigilant had drawn considerably ahead that he discovered and remedied it. But even then he did not set a balloon jib topsail. Instead, he set an intermediate jib topsail, such as is ordinarily used in reaching, when not too close hauled. This was about an hour after the start.

The Vigilant's skipper had taken the precaution, in the first instance, to carry his spinnaker forward of the staysail guy, so that it could belly free, and thus draw better. That had not been done on the Valkyrie, and, consequently, the sail set as if it was puckered in the middle. So far the handling of the Vigilant had been admirable in every respect, and the race seemed to be well in the hands of the cup defender. Those who had expected to see the advantage on the side of the challenger in the run before the wind were not a little surprised to see the American boat more than holding her own. That she was doing so was manifest. Except at the start, the gain was not rapid, but it was steady.

Inch by inch and foot by foot the Vigilant was drawing away from the Valkyrie, and it was plain, even to the landlubber, that, with conditions unchanged, it remained a question only of how much she would beat her to the outer mark. The old yachtsman always has something to say on such occasions, and this time he remarked that he would shiver his timbers if he could see how a boat with four feet more beam could beat one with four feet less off the wind.

From the decks of the tugs and excursion steamers floated exclamations of jubilation, mingled with strains of jovial music, and the more practical language of the American eagle, in the shape of offers to wager on how much ahead the Vigilant would be at the outer mark. On one tug, which had aboard about five times as many persons as the steamboat law would allow it to carry, a vociferous and decidedly hilarious individual offered to wager $150, in tones that could be heard half a mile away. Altogether, the American mind was in a happy frame.

But joy is apt to take wings, and the wings were close at hand. For the first hour after the start the wind gave promise of freshening later on, but before 1 o'clock it hauled to the north-northwest, and then to northwest, and fell very light. At 1 o'clock the yachts had been nearly two hours under way, and yet scarcely half the fifteen knots had been traveled. Nevertheless, both of them had been going through the water at a good gait, considering the lightness of the air. At 1:14 the Vigilant's skipper found it necessary to take in his spinnaker, and in doing so committed a blunder that put his boat hopelessly in the rear, and would, in all probability, have lost the race if a race could have been made.

At that time the Vigilant had a lead of several hundred yards, which, in the light breeze, was equivalent to between two and three minutes. When her crew went to take in her spinnaker they also let go the halyards of the balloon jibtopsail, so both sails came down together. That left the yacht entirely without head sails, and so stopped her way, as the air was not strong enough to keep her going with the mainsail alone.

What Capt. Hansen should have done was to have taken in his balloon jibtopsail first, so as to enable him to set his head sails before he took in his spinnaker. Then he could have kept his way and his lead of the other boat.

The Valkyrie, under the circumstances, of course, closed right up on him, and came alongside to starboard. She did not take in her spinnaker until 1:20, when she was right abreast of the Vigilant. As before noted, she did not have a balloon jibtopsail set, and her intermediate sails now served her well. It carried her right to the front, and enabled her to spill the back draught of her mainsail upon the paralyzed Vigilant, and knocked her bow off to the eastward at right angles to the course. The Vigilant was then lying in a calm streak, and when she got her head sails set she could not get air enough to gather steerage way. There she lay, perfectly helpless, with flapping sails, rolling on the swell, her prow eventually turned toward the lightship, as if she were going back home.

The way that the Valkyrie nad carried her beyond the doldrums so that she met a light air coming in from the southwest and thus secured a lead of fully half a mile before the Vigilant found way enough to get back on her course. Then for a time she had more wind than the latter and was able thereby to materially increase her lead. Thus by a stupid error of his adversary the Englishman was able to snatch excellent prospects of victory from what seemed almost certain defeat.

The effect of the changed aspect of affairs on the thousands who filled the excursion boats was like the advent of an unbidden guest at a feast. The merriment died out like the song of a stricken bird. The only ray of consolation for the American heart was the doubt, which was speedily cherished, whether the race could be finished within the limit of six hours fixed by the rules. That doubt grew when the wind failed to freshen and the Englishman, at the end of the third hour, was still far from the turn. The doubt became a certainty an hour later, with the mark still ahead.

The distance between the yachts was not very great—not more than a mile—but, close-hauled as they were at the turn, it meant a good many minutes in that light air. The Valkyrie, after a short board to port and a shorter one to starboard, rounded the mark at 3:37:20. She lowered her spinnaker pole to port as she went around and immediately set the auxiliary sail.

The Vigilant, after making two similar short tacks, went around at 4:03:40; that is to say, 26 minutes 20 seconds behind. She did not set her spinnaker, but sent aloft instead her balloon jib topsail. That was good judgment on the part of her skipper, because the wind was too far on the port quarter to let the spinnaker draw, and the manner in which she at once began to overhaul her antagonist afforded speedy verification of it. The Valkyrie's skipper very shortly discovered his mistake, set the balloon jib topsail, and took the spinnaker in.

Nevertheless, the Vigilant continued to gain after the change, and it really began to look as if she would yet finish at least on even terms with the enemy if the race could be made. But at 5 o'clock the Valkyrie was not more than one-third of the way home. As only twenty minutes remained of the time limit, it was manifestly impossible for her to finish. At 5:05 the flagship May gave the signal that the race was off.

Thus ended a most unsatisfactory attempt to sail the first race. The only fact established is that the Vigilant can outrun the Valkyrie in a light breeze. Whether she can do so in a good sailing breeze or a strong wind remains to be seen, but it does not seem unreasonable to infer that she can.

One thing more was indicated: From the manner in which she gained after rounding the outer mark it seems probable that the Vigilant is the faster boat on a broad reach in a light wind. As to whether she can go to the front, or even hold her own in reaching close-hauled, there was nothing in yesterday's race upon which to base a trustworthy opinion. It is safe to say that but for the egregious blunder of her skipper she would have been at least on even terms with the Valkyrie at the outer mark.

To the mass of spectators, her sudden halt and subsequent apparent sluggishness were altogether incomprehensible, and it was not a little amusing to hear the various explanations offered. Some attributed it to trouble of some kind with her new hollow boom, which she did not have aboard. Others thought her centreboard had been jammed and could not be lowered, forgetful that there was no occasion for lowering the centreboard.

It must not be supposed that the very evident gain made by the Valkyrie after the Vigilant recovered from her predicament affords any valid evidence that she can reach faster close-hauled under the same conditions. In a very light air, like that which prevailed in the latter half of the struggle to reach the outer mark yesterday afternoon, the same conditions seldom exist for two boats a quarter of a mile apart. The leading boat, especially if at a considerable distance, is generally apt to have a good deal the better of the luck.

DRIFTING, ONLY DRIFTING.

A Big Fleet of Gayly-Decorated Excursion Boats Lazily Follow the Yachts.

Drifting, only drifting.

That, in brief, is the story of the first day's attempt at a yacht race between Valkyrie, the black visitor from England, and Vigilant, the supporter and defender of America's yachting supremacy.

It was, also, the story of the cruise of those who crowded the excursion steamers to go down the bay to see the first of the series of international yacht races. For these, as well as for the eager yachtsmen who either tried to sail the yachts or watched the efforts of the rival skippers with critical eyes, it was a day of doleful disappointment.

Drifting, only drifting.

The oldest of the yachting sharps said that never in the history of the sport had they seen so many people out to witness a cup race as yesterday. It was a tremendous crowd, certainly. From 35,000 to 50,000 was the usual estimate made by men who make a business of guessing as to the size of crowds. Some said there were fully twice the former number packed on the yachts, the tugs, and the excursion boats. It would seem as if the latter estimate was more nearly correct, for every boat was well filled, and there were twenty-five seagoing steamers that must each have had at least 1,500 passengers aboard, and most of them had nearer 2,500 men and women, who went out to sea to see a yacht race.

The sun refused to poke his golden face through the cloud and fog in the early morning at the hour set for the departure of the fleet of steamers that was to carry the throngs away to the southward, where America and Great Britain were once again to try conclusions. There was a haze all over the city and harbor, where, lazily lolling about in the depressisng atmosphere, was a host of craft whose actions foretold plainly what the story of the day would be. Colors hung lifeless at sternposts and mastheads. Not even a breath of air to reveal how gay colors had been blended in the bunting that had been sent up at daybreak. Save where snorting, nervous, restive tugs dragged along at the end of a tether, the vessels that should have been bowling along, wind-propelled, sailing vessels lay idle, weaving to and fro in answer to the swell.

Drifting, only drifting.

From out all the up-town flats right early yesterday morning there came thousands of yachting caps, dark blue in color, severely plain in style, but occasionally decorated with black braid and cord, sometimes plainly, oftener elaborately. Monograms in gold cord or yachting insignia brightened the fronts of the caps of many of the older men. They were the yacht club members, and each carried, slung over his shoulder, a marine glass or the nearest substitute to one he could get. The most gorgeous of the caps, the largest of the marine glasses, the gaudiest of the yachting suits, and the most nautical of the neckwear, were the property of the young men who do most of their yachting on the Broadway cable cars, save only on gala days like that of yesterday. Then they become resplendent, nautical, and conspicuous.

Drifting, all were drifting.

The piers on the North River, whence most of the excursion boats took their departure, were the immediate destination of this host of nautical-looking persons. The course for the America Cup race the ultimate one. So through the streets leading waterward was to be read the story of the day.

Nine o'clock came as the day began drifting away to its ultimate end. Then, with the ringing of bells, the shrieking of whistles, the occasional booming of cannon, and the music of brass bands, there went through the fog and haze, hoping for sun and wind, the latter particularly, merry thousands of men and women on the gayly decked boats. It was a gorgeous procession. But flags hung limp, sails were useless; tugs towed single-stickers and two-masted pleasure craft. On every side, in the gala procession, was there to be read that fateful story:

Drifting, only drifting.

But drift as one was compelled to early in the day, unless he trusted to steam propulsion, such as the excursionists had at their command, there was gayety everywhere. Lips usually pursed only in kissing, or beseeching, or, flattering, were puckered out of shape on this occasion to help out the wearers of yachting caps to whistle up a breeze for the benefit of Vigilant and Valkyrie. A merry tune they piped, but it was piping in vain. The wind would come from no quarter. The whistlers, be courageous as they would, had to face that most dismal of all possibilities in a yacht race:

Drifting, simply drifting.

From Philadelphia there came up to New-York waters a stanch steamer to follow the racing yachts and show her heels to the fleetest side-wheelers in New-York waters, and, in fact, to all the public craft but the Monmouth and Richard Peck. She was named Republic. With a wonderfully orderly and well-behaved crowd of excursionists she joined the procession to the ocean. Long before the Narrows was reached she had shown her speed by overtaking and passing the boats of the Iron Steamboat Company, the fishing boat Angler, the Starin flagship, W. C. Egerton, and a number of other New-York steamers. Even if she did come from Philadelphia, there was nothing slow about the Republic. Her passengers, for themselves, had no fear of that bete noir of the sailor man:

Drifting, simply drifting.

Any sort of enthusiasm would have been excusable in a marine artist or to a lover of things aquatic as he saw revealed the beauties spread out before him on his trip down the bay to Sandy Hook Lightship. There by 10 o'clock there lay impatiently awaiting the breeze that never came, Valkyrie, the black, rakish-looking challenger to the aquatic battle, and Vigilant, the sleek, trim, white defender of the America's Cup, that British yachtsmen have vainly tried to retake from America's amateur sailor men in seven different races since 1870.

Huge, black-hulled coastwise steamers, like Olivette, Roanoke, and New-Orleans, sent huge volumes of dense black smoke up from their funnels and seemed, as they were, representatives of business, stolid, solid, and ponderous, like the veterans of the Exchanges, out for a holiday.

Puffing in and out among these and their fellows—the white or brown excursion boats of New-York harbor, like the Cygnus, Cetus, Blackbird—which in color is a white one—W. C. Egerton, Gay Head, Monmouth, Richard Peck, City of Lawrence, City of Richmond, Al. Foster, and a host of similar, every-day servers to pleasure seekers, were a hundred grimy, sooty, and intensely energetic tugboats of all shapes and sizes. For the nonce, they were brushed up. Figuratively, their faces were washed, their hair combed, and what they had as the best in bib and tucker was donned. Bunting, out of all proportion in size to the snorting, cavorting, and always fearless little craft, floated from every available point like the ribbons which a wash-lady flaunts when she has her Sunday out in company with her "steady." These were the plebeian insets in a picture which, once seen, could never be forgotten.

Gay as a darky at a cake walk, they darted in and out and about all the business-like craft assembled, and hither and thither they danced among the patricians of the seas, those natty, jaunty, glinting, coquetting beauties, the steam yachts, which turned up their noses and kicked their dainty heels as if in disgust at the plebeian antics of holiday-makers who did not know what "good form" was on even a gala day.

It wanted but the light of the sun to make perfect the picture. It wanted but some semblance of a breeze to make glad the hearts of the yachtsman. The breeze had not come when the gay lot of revellers assembled to see the international struggle. The bunting-bespangled craft huddled about the two yachts—the challenger, Valkyrie; the defender, Vigilant. Perfect beauties in every line, in every motion, but—

Drifting, only drifting.

When all the arrivals, late and early, had reached the spot where the shapeless and dull-red Sandy Hook Lightship bobs ceaselessly up and down, an aquatic Tantalus that is forever of the sea, and never able to enjoy its pleasures, there was an aggregation of vessels such as has never before been assembled together hereabout for an aquatic festival, at least never before outside the lower bay.

First in importance of the fleet was the flagship May of Commodore E. D. Morgan. From her decks came all orders for the day. At the mainmast flew the flag of Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who was a guest on the steamer, instead of the pennant of the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club fleet. There, too, were the America's Cup Committee, which had the races in charge. Men of very great importance, these, yesterday, and so the May became the great boat of the day, after the racers, the Valkyrie and the Vigilant.

The sun began to fight its way successfully through the haze, and lit up the magnificent congregation of sailing craft of all makes and ages, of all conditions and designs, from the space-devouring and record-smashing Norwood. up to the bulky and slow-moving outside steamers, with merchantman written all over them. Only those that depended entirely on their sails for propulsion over or through the water were missing. These had no place there, for wind was altogether wanting, and they could only wabble up and down in the trough of the sea, without a possibility of making headway. Their absence leprives the picture of much of its beauty, but beautiful it was in spite of this omission.

Black with people were the decks of the excursion steamers, save only where an occasional bit of color showed itself in the costume of some lady, or later in the color of the parasol she carried to keep off the rays of the sun. It looked from the deck of the Republic as if bees had swarmed all over the three decks of the big Rockaway steamers Grand Republic and Gen. Slocum.

From the Republic, the stranger from Philadelphia that showed her heels to all the New-York fleet, floated the English and American naval ensigns. Nearly all the fleet carried something more than usual in the way of bunting, but the steam yacht Siesta, with a Brooklyn party aboard, excelled in the wealth of color, being dressed from stem to stern in rainbow fashion with code flags.

The members of the New-York Yacht Club sailed on the steamer St. Johns. Those of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club were on the Al. Foster, which had given up its fishing trips for the day. The Pavonia Yacht Club had the Cygnus, the Larchmont members had the tug Atwood, and the Philadelphia Corinthian viewed the scene from the tug Charles Runyon. The Gay Head carried the Atlantic Yacht Club members. The Richard Peck, fastest of the Sound steamers, was chartered by the Union League Club members. From the navy yard tug, flying the white flag significant of his presence on board, Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo saw the race, Rear Admiral Gherardi being his companion and escort. The lighthouse ship Armeria had a crowd of naval officers in uniform on board.

Connecticut sent a big delegation down to see the races, going to the course on the steamers City of Lawrence, Waterbury, and the Nutmeg State. New-Jersey had her special delegations on the Holmdel, the May Queen, and the Mary Patten. The New-York Society of Amateur Photographers had the roomy Chelsea to themselves, and cameras of all kinds and sizes showed from every available spot on her decks.

Besides those already mentioned, the Eliza Hancock, City of Richmond, New-Brunswick, Angler, Havana, Block Island, Mount Hope, Anita, Albertina, Columbia, Magenta, Montauk, and committee's tugs made up the excursion fleet. Of the latter the America carried a lot of Pennsylvania Railroad men, the C. M. Depew some of the New-York Central people, and the Sohola gave some Erie people a chance to see what was to be seen.

But it was the aristocrats of the sea that attracted the most attention from the sight-seers. They were out in force, and a magnificent fleet they made. The Countess of Dunraven, whose husband was on his yacht Valkyrie, sailed on W. K. Vanderbilt's new floating palace, Valiant. Ex-Commodore Gerry's Electra, now a white-hulled yacht, and Ogden Goelet's yacht White Ladye, were the objects of much curiosity. But perhaps more interest centered in and about the Oneida, the yacht of E. C. Benedict on which President Cleveland and his wife have sailed so often as to make her as well known as her larger companions.

Other yachts that floated about before the race was started and drifted over the course after the yachts were Aranel, which recalled G. W. Loper's operations in the Cordage Trust; F. W. Vanderbilt's Conqueror, J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair, E. H. Bennett's Trophy, John A. Morris's Cora, flying the colors of the Southern Yacht Club; Lloyd Phoenix's Intrepid, J. Burke Wooiffe's Rhoda, Fairman Rogers's Magnolia, W. Dupont's Au Revoir, Harrison B. Moore's Marietta, J. H. Hanan's Embla, August Belmont's Ituna, F. G. Bourne's Reverie, J. H. Wade, Jr.'s, J. J. Faya's Theresa, W. R. Sand's Nirvana, Mr. Baxter's little brown mahogany launch Nada, E. M. Fulton, Jr.'s Spindrift, H. P. Wolcott's Shearwater, Dr. R. V. Pierce's Nydia, Frederick Gallatin's Alma, and the Vesta, Viva, Harriet, and Aurelia, all under charter. Ibis represented the Eastern Yacht Club, a party of Boston yachtsmen being aboard. A novelty to most people was the side-wheel pleasure yacht Clermont, owned by Mr. A. Van Santvoord, and the only craft of her kind about.

Floating about among these was the Aurora, with Police Superintendent Byrnes, Inspector Williams, and fifty police officers on board, ready with lifeboats, liferafts, a corps of surgeons, and all sorts of life-saving apparatus, ready to render aid in case of accident. Fortunately, their services were not needed at any time during the day. The top-heavy appearance of the craft made it look as if she was the most dangerous craft afloat, but nothing occurred to prove it.

The old campaigner Dauntless, the once famous Alert, and the Queen Mab, which is a Valkyrie in miniature, were all towed over the course by tugs, as was also the Yampa, which is chartered to ex-Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney.

All these made a glorious sight when the signal to get ready for the race was given. But it was a crowd. The little police tugs darted hither and thither, showing their huge lettered signs, "TooClose. Keep Off." It was a necessary warning, and, to the credit of the skippers of the many vessels, it must be said they obeyed the warning very generally.

Picture a lane a half mile in length, of crescent shape, the two racers at its centre, and the ends reaching out toward the sea. Ships of all kinds formed the crescent and fenced in the lane through which the Valkyrie and the Vigilant must work their way seaward. All were gay with color. In the offing a ship with all sail set was trying to work her way up the harbor. She was the single worker in a mass of picnickers.

This was the condition of affairs when the preparatory gun was fired on board the May. The racers manoeuvred a bit as best they could in the light wind. Ten minutes later, at 11:25, the starting gun sent the racers away on their journey. A cloud of yellowish canvas broke out on the Vigilant; another of white on the Valkyrie followed an instant later. The race was under way.

It was drifting, only drifting.

Cheers went up from all sides. Tugs snorted angrily. Big steamers began to move. Whistles screeched here and there. All was life and animation in an instant, except with the racers. Neither of these "sprang like a hound from the leash." They glided slowly and lazily away from the starting line, and it was some time before the people on the lightship discovered that the race was on and set their deep-mouthed siren to braying.

Steamers backed and filled, if yachtsmen will allow that use of their expressive term. The ground swell made hosts apprehensive. But the sun came out just as the race began, and there was comfort in that for the loungers on deck. The long lane lengthened out. The crescent lost its shape, and the steamers manoeuvred for the best position from which to see the progress of the drifting match.

Drifting, always drifting.

That was the condition of affairs from this time on to the six-hour limit, when the cup contestants gave up the stuggle and called for tugs to tow them home. The sun shines brighter and hotter. The boats roll slowly in unison. Lemons began to appear on all the excursion boats, the premonitory signals of sea sickness. Before the yachts have covered two of the fifteen miles of their journey, inquiries are made as to the location of the staterooms. Steamers went on under half speed for a moment or two, and then were forced to stop the engines. The painful drift, drift, drift, drag, drag, drag, of the day was on in all its dull intensity.

The picture remained a beautiful one. It was prettier, perhaps, as the day advanced. But it was all like Coleridge's lines:

"As idle as a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean."

That did not mar the beauty of the scene. Nor did it make the day, as one of idle enjoyment, a bit the less satisfying. But the wind, or the lack of wind, took from it all element of excitement, all snap and verve. It was, in fact, a bit tedious to the yachtsman. It was idealistic to the idler, the dreamer who cared not as to which boat was victorious, or as to whether the course was covered in the six hours' limit.

About the only bit of excitement was evoked when the Norwood, that swift and saucy creation of Herreshoff, plowed her way through the water—an aquatic demon. There was more excitement in watching her than in watching the two yachts, as she shot fearlessly about. In and out, turning quickly and throwing water in great showers of spray from her razor-like bow, she was a relief to the drifting thousands. The four men visible in the long, narrow craft were dressed in oilskin clothing and wore sou'westers to protect them from the spray which flew as the boat jumped, porpoise-like, from wave to wave, seemingly out of water one-half the time. A creamy trail stretched out far behind, where the green waters had been churned into foam in her rush. She was a delightful relief until some portion of her machinery gave way and her antics had to cease.

It was a pleasant day on the water—a ladies' day, the yachtsmen called it. Some of the excursionists were made sick, it is true. But they were generally men who went in most extensively in the way of yachting caps and costumes. Strange it is that the more nautical a man seems externally, the surer he is to be seasick if there is a semblance of a swell on the sea. It is a parallel to the fact that on such days as yesterday the handsome yachting costumes are worn by the homeliest women. That rule is invariable.

The sail home after the race was declared off was the delight of a lifetime. From the deck of the Republic, which led all the fleet except the Monmouth and Richard Peck home, the picture was once more enchanting. Darkness had settled down. The lights blazed from the masthead and seemingly from every other part of the yachts, excursion steamers, and tugs. Behind the

Continued on 3d Page.

The America's Cup

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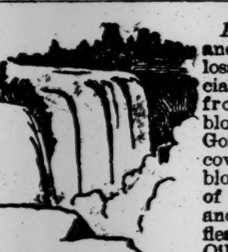

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THE FIRST RACE A FAILURE

Continued from 2d Page.

Republic was a tossing, dancing, flickering vista that was an artist's dream.

It was a beautiful reality to the excursionists. They were away from that awful drifting, drifting.

VIEWED BY THE YACHTSMEN.

New-York Yacht Club Members and Friends on the St. Johns.

The sailing of the yachts was viewed from a social standpoint on board the steamer St. Johns, which had been chartered for the occasion by the New-York Yacht Club. As the New-York Yacht Club is like one great family, the crowd aboard the St. Johns was one thoroughly congenial. Everybody knew everybody else. The young man who took a day off from business and saw the yacht race from the deck of an excursion steamer with "the only girl in the world" had no better a time than a guest on the St. Johns.

The St. Johns drew up at Pier 8, foot of Rector Street, at 8 o'clock. After the several lessons in promptness which Mr. Oddie had taught the members of the club during the trial races, several score of guests were ready to go aboard at that hour. R. W. G. Welling and Julien Potter evidently remembered well an expensive chase in a tug down the bay after the club steamer on the morning of the first trial race, for they were on hand among the earliest of the guests. Eight hundred cards for the St. Johns were issued by the Governors of the club, but when the steamboat moved out into the river at 9 o'clock, fifty more people than cards had been provided for had come aboard by some hook or crook.

When the St. Johns was a thousand feet from the wharf the larboard passengers were treated to some amusing genuflections by Gordon Norrie, who stood as near the end of the pier as he could get, waving his hat and cane. A. B. Jones of the House Committee took compassion on the belated millionaire, and the St. Johns returned.

The trip down the bay was uneventful. The St. Johns was late, and steamed on comparatively alone, save for the saucy-looking Clermont, belonging to Mr. Van Santvoord, which kept close by, its walking beam keeping time to the ticks of a watch. The weather was discussed and found sadly wanting, especially for the Valkyrie.

J. Lee Tailer prophesied that the Vigilant would do the racing; that the Valkyrie would not be a circumstance. J. Lee Tailer evidently did not inherit his gift of prophecy from the patriarchs.

As the St. Johns reached the Sandy Hook Lightship the steamer passed close to the Gay Head and the Mount Hope of Newport, and gave the two strangers in these waters each three vociferous salutes. Each courtesy was as vociferously answered.

No one was more interested in the manoeuvres before the start than Edward S. Cramp, the war-ship builder.

"Even though you plan boats on much larger lines than these yachts, I see you do not fail to appreciate the fine lines of the cup defenders," said a gentleman to Mr. Cramp.

"I never saw such perfect boats," answered Mr. Cramp. "Of the two, the Valkyrie seems to me the trimmer, but that may be because she is smaller a trifle and more compact. The very appearance of the Valkyrie would lead me to say she could sail her best in a stiff breeze."

Mr. Cramp said later that he was very much surprised at the sailing capacity of the Valkyrie. "It was truly beautiful, he said, to see how the Valkyrie kept the lead she gained when the Vigilant struck the abominable calm that cost her a mile and a half."

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman could talk yachting to any one aboard the steamer and hold her own. "What a hardship it is that we should have to allow the Valkyrie 1 minute and 48 seconds," Mrs. Harriman said at luncheon. "It's encouraging to see her lose about 30 seconds at the start to us Americans, but, of course, that makes all the Britishers here grate their teeth. But didn't the Vigilant look beautiful with her balloon jib out? I think the sails on the Valkyrie set a trifle better than the sails on the Vigilant. Oh, don't ask me to look around, for I know the Vigilant is behind, and I don't want to see it so."

William Kent stood on the starboard paddle box of the St. Johns when the Vigilant payed off from the wind and lost a mile and a half. He looked the picture of disgust. "What in thunder are they trying to do," he said. "Letting down the balloon jib and no wind? What's that row boat doing alongside? Taking Iselin a bracer, I guess. Well, the Vigilant will never make up this loss."

A reporter for The New-York Times asked Mr. Kemp if he knew of much betting having been done. "No, not much," said Mr. Kemp. "What little money has been put up is about even. I know, though, for a fact, that a friend of Dunraven put up $500 against $575 that the Valkyrie would win the cup, and the bet was covered at Tuxedo."

Hercules Robert Langrische is the friend of Lord Dunraven who made the bet, and there is every reason to believe that William Kemp of Tuxedo covered the bet. W. H. Langley has also made a bet of $500 that the Vigilant would win. The bet has been covered, but by whom could not be learned. E. A. Houghton has liberally backed the Vigilant.

When the Valkyrie closed up on the Vigilant and passed the yacht, excitement became intense on the St. Johns. Several enthusiasts climbed up in the rigging and hung on with one hand and one foot. As the English yacht slowly went ahead, one of the observers in the rigging, a youth in a check suit and turned-up trousers, evidently received an attack of remorse, for he fell through the meshes of the rope ladder. He fell ten feet to the deck, with a force that relieved him of his breathing capacity. Otherwise the young man was uninjured.

Just as the wind died away and the sun shone down on the deck of the St. Johns with almost an August force, a swarm of genuine Jersey gnats attacked the passengers. They bit with the vim of Jersey mosquitoes and added to the discomfort of the guests for an hour and then the pestiferous insects disappeared as suddenly as they appeared.

As it became apparent that the Vigilant had few hopes of outsailing the Valkyrie, several remarks not at all complimentary to the English yacht were overheard aboard the St. Johns. The remarks were however, prompted only out of patriotism, as a gentleman who said that "the Valkyrie had better get right back to England and not attempt to show off," is an old acquaintance of Lord Dunraven.

"Well," said an old member of the New-York Yacht Club, "if the cup must go back to England I am glad an Irishman takes it."

"Why, is Dunraven an Irishman?" asked his companion.

"I should rather say," the clubman answered. "He comes of one of the oldest and most honorable Celtic families in Ireland."

The St. Johns had one of the best vantage points from which to witness the turning of the stake boat by the yachts. The club steamer stood alongside the Valiant, about 1,000 feet northwest of the stake boat. To the spectators on the steamer, the Valkyrie came about much better than the Vigilant, going into the wind much closer, and barely shaving the flag buoy. The manner in which the craft following the yachts closed up on the Vigilant, so as to take much of what little wind the yacht needed, greatly incensed the members of the New-York Yacht Club, and a few of the gentlemen waxed eloquent unto profanity over the disadvantage of the American yacht.

When the yachts set out on their tedious return, and the outcome of the race was very evident, time hung heavily on the hands of the guests aboard the St. Johns. The gentlemen found recourse to the cafe, and amid the merry popping of corks the clubmen discussed the various merits of the yachts and sounded the praises of both.

Some separated themselves into congenial fours, and played thoughtful "rubbers" of whist. Not a few killed the time to the clatter of vari-colored chips. The ladies fell back upon their constant companions when time hangs heavily—Mother Grundy and the paper-covered novel.

Among those who witnessed the race from the decks of the St. Johns were Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, F. L. Russell, B. H. Van Auken, Jr., Frederick Grinnell, C. Cooper Clark, W. D. Dickey, J. M. Wilson, H. A. Sherman, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., J. B. Small, Jesse Tyson, J. N. Winslow, F. C. Griffiths, Nathan Young, John H. Bird, Alfred H. Brown, A. M. Caboone, Alenson Tucker, H. P. Rogers, C. Weidenfeld, William D. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Worden, Charles H. Smith, R. S. Palmer, F. De F. Hall, James D. Smith, Thomas R. Wheelock, William Trenholm, Henry Belknap, C. E. Brown, Henry Gilsey, John E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bigelow, J. M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hayward, Alfred R. Lightfoot, C. D. Ingersoll, Henry S. Hovey, F. T. Adams, William Gardiner, E. R. Walker.

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THE ATLANTIC'S ENJOYABLE TRIP.

Girls Who Could Talk Yachts Saw the Race from the Gay Head.

None of the excursion steamers carried a crowd that more thoroughly enjoyed themselves, in spite of the disappointment attending the actual racing, than the steamer Gay Head, chartered by the Atlantic Yacht Club. The members of this influential and wealthy Brooklyn organization turned out in full force and rig, with a large contingent of their own sisters, cousins, and wives, swelled by the sisters, cousins, and wives of others not members of the club.

The start was made at 9 o'clock, from the foot of Wall Street. From there the Gay Head scudded over to the pretty clubhouse at Bay Ridge to further increase the number, already very large, of those who were to view the contest from its decks.

The crowd on the Gay Head, even the feminine portion of it, was distinctly one that knew every point of the game it was watching. The technical terms of yachting were on every one's tongue, and the criticisms that flew about when the Vigilant managed to clap itself into irons were warm enough to make the ears of several people on board the American yacht burn furiously.

The pilot of the Gay Head knew his business so well that he managed to give those on his vessel an excellent view of all the proceedings, without helping, as did, unfortunately, only too many of the other excursion steamers, in the "blanketing" of the racing yachts.

Among those on the boat were Commodore David Banks, Vice Commodore P. G. Sanford, and Rear Commodore A. P. Ketchum, all of the Atlantic Yacht Club; Newberry D. Lawton, T. L. Arnold, John Sawyer, Henry J. Gielow, C. T. Pierce, Charles A. Rich, J. F. Munn, J. T. Perkins, ex-Commodore H. H. Hogins, John J. Pierpont, Timothy Hogan, W. B. Williams, Thomas Mason, H. D. Gallaudet, J. Corlies Lawrence, G. E. P. Dodge of Chicago, Robert Center, E. Elinger, J. Jurgenson, Joseph Seeley, F. S. Doremus, B. Frank Jones, E. S. Young, G. F. Ackerman, the Rev. Lindsley Parker, chaplain of the Atlantics' fleet; William Peet, George H. Church, A. W. Booth, James Weir, Jr., A. P. Howell, R. L. Colt, Capt. Jaffray, J. C. Mount, David Banks, Jr., Edward Haight, W. J. Sellick, ex-Gov. Leon Abbett, E. H. Jewett, C. H. Jewett, Jr., and P. J. Wilding, Commodore of the Argentina Yacht Club, Buenos Ayres.

BOTHERED BY EXCURSION BOATS.

Lord Dunraven Said the Valkyrie Was Handicapped at the Start by Two Tugs.

It was 7:55 P. M. when the Valkyrie reached her anchorage in the basin off the Atlantic Yacht Club Station. Her arrival had been watched for anxiously by a score or more of the members of the club, and as soon as her sharp lines could be made out in the dark a steam launch was sent out and Lord Dunraven, Lord Wolverton, Designer Watson, and Sailmaker Ratsey were taken ashore. The Vigilant reached the basin five minutes after the Valkyrie, but Charles Kerr, Lord Dunraven's representative on board the Vigilant, was the only one to come ashore.

Lord Dunraven, through Designer Watson, said to a reporter for The New-York Times last night:

"I do not see how any one could tell about the relative speed of the boats. The weather was fluky, and there was no chance to judge. At the start we were handicapped by two tugboats. This was due, I think, solely to ignorance on the part of the Captains, and not to malice. The same thing happened when the Thistle and Volunteer raced.

"We were quicker in getting to windward than the Vigilant, for she was hung up in irons, and was entirely without wind at one part of the race. It was fully a quarter of an hour before she got the use of the wind, and by that time the Valkyrie had gained considerably. Then, too, the excursion steamers and the yachts along the course interfered with both boats considerably. The Vigilant, I think, was given the greater trouble, but both were handicapped to an extent.

"There is one thing that impressed me, and that was the ignorance of the masters of some of the excursion vessels. They seemed to forget that, although they were on the weather quarter of only one boat, they were also on the weather bow of the other. This would back the wind of the one and break the wind of the other. At the turning mark there were fully 200 vessels. Many of them were crowded near the mark, and we had the greatest difficulty in making it out. Capt. Cranfield had to crouch and scan the water all around for it, and when he did find it he experienced much difficulty in giving orders to his crew, for the crowd of steamboats and tugs set up an infernal whistling, and the Captain's voice was almost drowned. I am perfectly satisfied with the showing made by the Valkyrie under the conditions, but the showing of both boats, I think, was due to luck and not to any superior handling.

"We were cheered by the passenger boats, but did not return the salutes. In England, you know, it is not customary to cheer until after the race is won, and I would not have the American public think that their cheers were not appreciated because they were not answered."

Mr. Kerr, the Earl's brother-in-law, who was on the Vigilant, said that he could not judge as to the relative merits of the yachts from yesterday's race. "The race was unsatisfactory," he said, "for with such a paltry wind nothing definite could be learned. The Vigilant is a good boat, but I am as far at sea as to their relative merits as I was before we started from the other side. Saturday's race, with good wind, must decide that."

The Philadelphia and Cape May steamer Republic will leave the Stonington Line Pier (new) No. 36, North River, for the yacht races at 9:30 o'clock each day hereafter. The half hour taken from her time can well be spared, and she will be in at start and finish, as she is a very rapid boat.

NEBRASKA'S DEMOCRACY.

It Denounces Sectionalism and the Blatant Threats of Silverites.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—The Democratic State Convention, at Lincoln, last night nominated Frank J. Irvine of Omaha for Supreme Court Judge, and Milton Doolittle and A. M. Gooding for Regents of the University. The convention declined to place Congressman Bryan on the Resolution Committee or give him any recognition. Following is a portion of the platform adopted:

We denounce the seditious and inflammatory language used by public speakers of recent days and all of their efforts to stir up strife and dissension and create jealousy and distrust in the different points of our common country, as un-American, unpatriotic, and fraught with danger to our institutions.

The Democracy of Nebraska declares that it recognizes in commercial and financial affairs no North, no South, no East, no West; that the independence of the States as one people ordains the closest identity of interests without regard to section or locality, and that all teachings to the contrary, by whomsoever disseminated, are false and pernicious.

While we favor liberal pensions to the deserving veterans, we also commend the worthy efforts of Commissioner Lochran in his endeavor to purge the list of those not entitled to pensions and to make it what it should be—a roll of honor.

LASKER'S STRONG LEAD.

The German Master Has a Clean Score in the Big Tournament.

The fourth and, perhaps, the most interesting round of the international chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. Lasker added the fourth consecutive win to his clean score by defeating Schmidt, thus maintaining the lead.

Schmidt made a very creditable beginning against Lasker, whose defense to a Vienna game was, perhaps, not up to his usual strength, and for a while it looked as if Schmidt's advantage was good for something. Lasker, however, managed to capture the king's bishop's file, and then, with his rooks doubled thereon, he offered a pawn, which Schmidt took, thereby opening the file. Later, Lasker won a piece and the game in thirty-six moves.

Albin started in against a French defense adopted by Jasnogrodsky. Indifferent play by the Pole was the reason of a very easy victory by the German, after twenty-four moves.

The players will meet to-day in the following order:

Lasker vs. Olly.	Showalter vs. Hanham.
Pillsbury vs. Schmidt.	Albin vs. Gossip.
Taubenhaus vs. Delmar.	Jasnogrodsky vs. Lee.
Pollock vs. Ryan.	

The following is the score after yesterday's play:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Albin	2½	1½	Jasnogrodsky	1	3
Gossip	3½	½	Pillsbury	2	2
Hanham	2½	1½	Pollock	2	2
Lasker	4	0	Schmidt	2	2
Lee	3½	½	Showalter	2½	1½
Delmar	2½	1½	Ryan	½	3½
Olly	0	4	Taubenhaus	2½	1½

Some of yesterday's games are as follows:

VIENNA GAME.

SCHMIDT. White.	LASKER. Black.	SCHMIDT. White.	LASKER. Black.
P—K4	P—K4	P—K Kt3	P—B5
Kt—Q B3	Kt—K B3	PxP	BxP
B—B4	Kt—B3	BxB	RxB
Kt—B3	KtxP	R—R2	B—Kt5
KtxKt	P—Q4	Q R—K Kt sq	Q R—K B sq
B—Kt5	PxKt	K—K sq	P—K R4
KtxP	Q—Q4	R—Kt3	Q R—B3
BxKt ch	PxB	K R—Kt2	K R—B3
P—Q4	B—R3	Kt—Kt7	B—B6
P—Q B3	B—Q3	R—R2	P—K6
Q—Kt3	Castles	PxP	B—Kt5
QxQ	PxQ	P—B4	PxP
Kt—Q7	K R—K sq	PxP	R—Q Kt3
B—K3	P—K R3	Kt—Q8	R—B sq
P—K R4	K—R2	R(Kt3)—Kt2	RxKt
Kt—B5	B—B sq	R—Q B2	R—Kt8 ch
K—Q2	R—B sq	K—Q2	B—B4
P—Q Kt3	P—K B4	Resigns	

FRENCH DEFENSE.

ALBIN. White.	JASNOGRODSKY. Black.	ALBIN. White.	JASNOGRODSKY. Black.
P—K4	P—K3	P—R5	Kt—B sq
P—Q4	P—Q4	Kt—K5	BxKt
Kt—Q B3	Kt—K B3	PxB	Q—K2
B—K Kt5	B—K2	P—R6	P—Kt3
BxKt	BxB	Kt—B6 ch	K—R sq
Kt—B3	PxP	KtxR	QxKt
KtxP	Castles	B—K4	R—Kt sq
P—B3	Q Kt—Q2	Q—Q2	B—Q2
B—Q3	R—K sq	Q—Kt5	Q—Q sq
Q—B2	Kt—B sq	QxQ	RxQ
Q R—Q sq	Kt—Kt3	B—B6	P—B3
P—K R4	P—Q Kt3	R—R3	Resigns

TWO KNIGHTS GAME.

DELMAR. White.	PILLSBURY. Black.	DELMAR. White.	PILLSBURY. Black.
P—K4	P—K4	Q—Q2	B—R3
Kt—K B3	Kt—Q B3	Castles Q R	BxB
Kt—Q B3	P—K Kt3	PxB	RxP
P—Q4	PxP	R—R3	Q—B3
KtxP	B—Kt2	P—Q6	QxP
B—K3	Kt—K B3	Kt—Q5	RxKt
B—K2	Castles	PxR	Kt—B7
P—K R4	R—K sq	R—R4	KtxR
B—B3	Kt—K4	Q—R6	P—K B4
P—R5	P—Q4	Q—R8 ch	K—B2
PxKt P	R PxP	R—R7 ch	K—K3
PxP	KtxB ch	KtxB P ch	Resigns
KtxKt	Kt—Kt5		

RUY LOPEZ.

GOSSIP. White.	SHOWALTER. Black.	GOSSIP. White.	SHOWALTER. Black.
P—K4	P—K4	Q—Q3	B—Kt3
Kt—K B3	Kt—Q B3	Kt—B5	R—K sq
B—Kt5	Kt—B3	B—QB sq	Q—R4
Castles	KtxP	B—K7	Q—Kt4
P—Q4	Kt—Q3	Q—K Kt3	Q—Kt3
R—K sq	Kt—B4	B—B4	QxP
BxKt	KtPxB	—Kt5	QxQ
PxP	Kt—K2	Kt—R6	K—Kt sq
Kt—B3	Castles	Kt—B7 ch	B—B5
Kt—Q4	P—B3	BxQ	P—K R3
P—B4	PxP	Kt—Q8	P—K Kt4
PxP	B—B4	B—R4	
Kt—K4	B—Kt3	Resigns	
B—Kt5	Q—K sq		
K—R sq	Kt—B4		
KtxKt	BxKt		

ROBERTS IS NOW AHEAD.

The Englishman Leads in the International Billiard Match.

When Roberts and Ives resumed play yesterday afternoon in the billiard match in the Lenox Lyceum the American was 115 points ahead, but he soon lost the lead. Roberts was playing a very steady game, and by runs of 48, 83, 87, 47, and 95 he forged to the front. When the afternoon game ended the score stood, Roberts, 5,400; Ives, 5,038.

In the evening Ives tried hard to get the balls on the rail, but failed, and he appeared to lose heart at his unsuccessful attempts to make big runs. Once, however, he got the ivories together on the lower rail and rolled up 202 by the cleverest kind of nursing. Roberts does not make any runs worthy of note, but his game is of the steady kind, and unless Ives has some good luck to-day he stands a good chance of being beaten. Thus far his work has been very unsteady. On Wednesday night he averaged over 92, but last night his average was only a little over 16. He believes, however, that he will win the match in spite of the fact that he is now over 800 points behind. The score last night was as follows:

ROBERTS.—70, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 143, 67, 2, 3, 0, 11, 117, 1, 26, 20, 0, 32, 18, 2, 0, 4, 19, 19, 1, 2, 28, 8, 2, 44, 2, 5, 105, 11, 38, 17, 31, 56, 0, 13, 0, 1, 61, 6, 10. Total—1,001. Average, 20 21-47; highest run, 143; grand total, 6,401.

IVES.—64, 1, 16, 12, 0, 0, 0, 11, 19, 47, 0, 0, 94, 9, 3, 22, 7, 8, 1, 0, 12, 0, 27, 18, 0, 14, 38, 1, 5, 0, 8, 6, 202, 0, 20, 27, 15, 0, 4, 3, 12, 2, 12, 1, 9. Total—745. Average, 16 7-23; highest run, 202; grand total, 5,786.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Judgments Entered.—Judgment against the Kentucky Mineral and Timber Company was entered yesterday for $45,338 in favor of Edward Uhl. There was a company incorporated under that name under New-Jersey laws on Dec. 5, 1891, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Transcript of a judgment from Erie County was filed in this city yesterday against William K. Peyton for $31,104 in favor of William Hamlin. Judgment for $6,732 was entered yesterday against the Daft Electric Light Company in favor of Robert L. Belknap for money loaned previous to July 24, 1891. Mr. Belknap was formerly President of the company, which was merged into the United Electric Traction Company three years ago.

—Leopold Philippi, manufacturer of artificial flowers and feathers at 22 West Houston Street has failed, and confessed judgment for $518 to his wife Lena. His attorney said yesterday that Mr. Philippi had turned over his stock to Zeimer & Feldstein, and transferred his accounts to friends to secure confidential debts. His trouble was the result of hard times, bad trade, and poor collections. The liabilities are about $22,000 in this city and in Europe. He has been in business about ten years.

—The store of Edward Flatow, dealer in peddlers' supplies, hosiery, notions, &c., at 49 Canal Street, has been taken charge of by the Sheriff on two executions, one for $3,158 in favor of Louis Gordon and the other for $1,717 in favor of Hattie Flatow, both for money loaned. He has been in business eight years, and on Jan. 1 last claimed assets of $19,835 and liabilities of $5,972.

—The Superior Savings Loan and Building Association yesterday at Chicago made a voluntary assignment in the County Court to the Chicago Title and Trust Company. The assets and liabilities are not stated.

—The Richardson & Morgan Company's stock of stoves, ranges, &c., at 92 Beekman Street, was sold by the Sheriff for $5,550. The stock of Rudolph Deutsch, jeweler, at 72 Avenue B, was also sold out.

—The schedules of Edwin A. Brooks, shoe dealer at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, show liabilities of $12,013, nominal assets of $20,940, and actual assets of $9,772.

—W. H. Clapp & Co., boot and shoe manufacturer of Weymouth, Mass., have assigned to F. H. Nason. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $4,000.

WHY HE WAS NOT MARRIED.

Mr. Croff of Pelhamville Says He Was Chloroformed and Robbed in a Cab.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Kitty Byrd McGalliard, the nineteen-year-old daughter of George McGalliard, a rich contractor of Pelhamville, who was to have been married Monday to Isaac McD. Croff, a widower, who lives in this city, and who failed to appear, has been married at last. Croff returned to Pelhamville last night, and at 7:30 the Rev. C. W. Bolton was called to the McGalliard residence, where he tied the nuptial knot.

To a reporter who called at the McGalliard residence this afternoon Mr. Croff told a remarkable story. He spoke earnestly and apparently truthfully.

"Monday morning last," he said, "the day I was to be married, I left Mount Vernon for New-York, where I desired to make some purchases. I had very nearly $600 in my pockets when I started. I made my purchases in the city and took them up and left them at the package office in the Forty-second Street Station, as I desired to go and see a woman who had been a most excellent friend of mine, and tell her I was to be married. Her name I do not care to give, as I do not consider it necessary. After I had called on the woman I started to walk to the Grand Central Station. When I reached Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, I glanced at my watch and discovered I had but ten minutes in which to catch the 1:02 train for Pelhamville.

"Seeing a cab standing by the curb, with the driver on the box, I stepped in and told him to drive me to the Grand Central Station as quickly as he could. While I spoke two well-dressed strangers followed me into the cab, one of them saying as he got in, 'This is the best chance we have had in a year.' I paid no attention to them or the remark, and the driver started off at a rapid pace.

"Suddenly, before I could make a move, one of the men (I noticed that he was tall, had a grey mustache, and wore a silk hat,) sprang toward me and grasped me by the throat with one hand, while the other man, a short, thick-set fellow, pushed a handkerchief under my nose. This is the last thing of which I have any recollection until I found myself, on Wednesday morning, standing two blocks from the station in Troy. I was too bewildered to know where I was, and I felt weak and sick.

"I examined my pockets and found all my money was gone, except what I had stowed away in one of my inside pockets. I believe the two men took the $567, at any rate it was gone; also my watch and two rings, which I wore on my finger. One of them I valued highly. The wedding ring which I was to use was also gone. I telegraphed to Pelhamville that I was in Troy and did not know how I had got there.

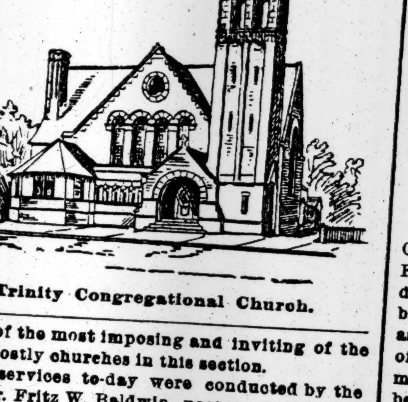
"This is all I can say, except that I called on Dr. Carlisle of Mount Vernon, and he, after a thorough examination, said I was suffering from a strong dose of chloroform, but would be all right in a few days. I intend to go to New-York and see Superintendent Byrnes and lay the facts before him. I am a poor man, and the loss of that money, at present, is the loss of a fortune to me. You might also say that Mrs. Croff and I start on our wedding trip to-morrow night."

Croff's truthfulness has never been questioned, and all his neighbors in Pelhamville believe his story.

NEW CHURCH FOR EAST ORANGE.

Trinity Congregational Edifice Appropriately Dedicated Yesterday.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 5.—Trinity Congregational Church, East Orange, was dedicated with impressive ceremonies to-day. The new edifice



Trinity Congregational Church.

is one of the most imposing and inviting of the many costly churches in this section.

The services to-day were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Fritz W. Baldwin, pastor of the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Albert E. Dunning of Boston preached the dedicatory sermon.

The Rev. Charles A. Savage of Orange Valley, the Rev. Dr. William B. Brown of East Orange, and the Rev. Dr. M. E. Streeby assisted with the service.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The Archduke Franz of Austria and suite, who have been spending several days at Niagara Falls, en route from the World's Fair, will leave there to-night on the New-York Central's fast express at 5:16 and arrive at the Grand Central Station to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. The Archduke expresses himself as well pleased with America and Americans. He is specially interested in railroads, and spent much time while in Chicago in the Transportation Building, where he noticed particularly the exhibits of the New-York Central and Wagner Palace Car Companies.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed by telegraph from San Francisco that the steamer Oceanic arrived there Wednesday, with mails from Hongkong, Sept. 5; Shanghai, Sept. 9; Yokohama, Sept. 15, and Honolulu, Sept. 26. The mails are due in New-York Monday. The next mail for China and Japan will close at the General Post Office at 6:30 P. M., Oct. 13, for dispatch by the steamship City of Rio de Janeiro from San Francisco.

—To accommodate the heavy travel to the new Halcyon Hall and Millbrook Inn, at Millbrook, it has been arranged by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, commencing to-day, to stop its fast express leaving the Grand Central Station at 10:30 A. M., at Dutchess Junction, where connection will be made with the fast train on the Newburg, Dutchess and Connecticut Railroad.

—Vice President Noonan of the Board of Aldermen was acting Mayor yesterday in the absence of Mayor Gilroy, and George B. McClellan, President of the Board. Alderman Noonan was at the Mayor's office early in the forenoon and remained there during the day. The only business transacted by the acting Mayor was the signing of some of the pay rolls of the city department.

—Aboard the Erie Railroad's World's Fair excursion train which left Jersey City yesterday morning there were 294 passengers. Others were picked up in squads and companies at stations along the line, the accessions at Binghamton alone being nearly 500. It is estimated that the excursion will land 1,400 visitors at Chicago.

—James W. Boyle, the Tammany leader in the Ninth Assembly District, is a candidate for the office of United States Marshal. Gen. Martin T. McMahon recently went to Washington to recommend his appointment. The office is now held by John W. Jacobus, the Republican leader of the Ninth Assembly District.

—Michael Farrell, seventeen years old, of Hoboken, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forgery and embezzlement. His employer, a druggist, alleges that he gave Farrell $25 to deposit in the bank. Instead of doing so he forged a check for the amount, deposited that and kept the cash.

—John Winsor, ninety years old, of 705 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, applied yesterday afternoon at the Demilt Dispensary, Second Avenue and Twenty-third Street, for medical treatment. While waiting his turn, he became unconscious and died in a few moments.

—Joseph S. Oates, who, three weeks ago, stole the poor-box from St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, was yesterday convicted in the Special Sessions Court, and sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor in State prison. The stolen box contained 22 cents.

—In the suit of Mrs. Ann Hiney of Pelham Bridge for $5,000 damages against John Elliott, the keeper of a roadhouse, for having shot and killed her son during a political quarrel last Fall, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant, at White Plains, yesterday.

—The Old Guard has accepted the invitation to accompany Mayor Gilroy's committee to Chicago to take part in the celebration of Manhattan Day. Over 100 Guardsmen will go to Chicago, taking with them a band of fifty musicians and a drum corps.

—At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment next Tuesday the question of appropriating $175,000 for the improvement of the parks in the annexed district will come up for consideration.

—Bartley, Johnson & Co., one of the oldest whisky houses in Louisville, Ky., suspended business yesterday. The members of the firm say that they will resume business if their creditors will grant an extension.

ANARCHIST PALLAS DEFIANT.

He Signs His Own Death Sentence with a Firm Hand.

BARCELONA, Oct. 5.—Great military precautions have been taken around the Fortress of Montjuich, in which Pallas, the condemned Anarchist, is confined. No stranger is allowed to approach the walls.

Pallas was awakened at 8 o'clock this morning to receive a visitor, in the person of Senor Lostan, a Republican Deputy. Senor Lostan conversed with Pallas for some time, and was surprised at the prisoner's wonderful courage and indifference as to his fate. At 9 o'clock Pallas was taken before the military Judge, escorted by a strong guard. He looked pale, yet had a firm bearing. By the Judge's order the prisoner knelt while the death sentence was read. Pallas listened quietly, stroking his mustache. On rising, the Judge asked him to sign the paper. To this Pallas replied:

"What! sign my death sentence? I would rather sign the death sentence of the Public Prosecutor."

The Judge remonstrated with Pallas, who answered that the law of retaliation was "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." The prisoner then signed the paper with a firm hand.

While crossing the castle court on his way to the chapel, in which he is to remain twenty-four hours, the prisoner repeatedly shouted, "Long live Anarchy!" The commander of the escort in vain ordered him to be silent. Pallas entered the chapel singing an Anarchist hymn, and he continued singing it for a long time, shouting at the top of his voice the closing words of each stanza, "Kill! kill!"

The chapel has been converted into an oratory, in which masses are continually being said by the priests commissioned to minister to Pallas during his last hours. There are two Jesuits among the attendants of the doomed man. The oratory contains a bed, three chairs, and a table. When the priests exhorted Pallas to confess his sins and receive the last sacraments, he told them that he would die an atheist, adding: "I have renounced even my former spiritual inclinations."

Before going to the chapel in which he is to spend his last hours, Pallas was allowed to see his wife and children. He kissed and wept over his infant son, exhorted the members of the family to continue in the path of Anarchism, and gave them the only money in his possession—one peseta and a few coppers.

Pallas wants a secular burial. He has bequeathed his clothes to a museum. He has asked that when he is taken out before the soldiers to be shot he shall have the privilege of giving them the order to fire. Notwithstanding his apparent indifference, he secretly hopes for a respite.

GEORGIA CENTRAL CASE.

A Question of Joint Liability for $5,000,000 of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Associate Justice Jackson to-day heard argument in a branch of the litigation over the Georgia Central Railroad, which has attracted the attendance of attorneys and others interested in sufficient numbers to fill the consultation room of the Supreme Court, where the proceedings were held. The matter at issue was the contention of the Southwestern Railroad Company of Georgia, whose property is leased to the Georgia Central that it is not liable as principal upon an issue of $5,000,000 tripartite bonds signed by the Georgia Central, the Macon and Western, and the Southwestern; that in this matter it (the Southwestern) simply loaned its credit to the Georgia Central and became accommodation indorser for it, and that, therefore, although the mortgage executed to secure the bonds covers its property, the property of the Georgia Central should first be exhausted in payment of the debts.

The attorneys for the Georgia Central and for the bondholders, or some of them, antagonize this contention, claiming that the property of the Southwestern Company is liable for the mortgage debt equally with that of the Central Company, and that the relation of principal and surety does not exist between the Central and Southwestern Companies. Last June Judge Jackson held that the Southwestern Company was liable with the Central as co-makers of the mortgage and not as surety only.

The present proceeding is based upon an application for a modification of that decree, so that the property of the Georgia Central Company should be first sold and applied to the payment of the tripartite bonds before any property of the Southwestern Company is so sold.

For the Southwestern Company appeared Messrs. Joseph H. Choate and Charles C. Beaman of New-York, A. O. Bacon and F. H. Miller of Georgia; for the Central Company and bondholders, J. W. Earl and C. U. West of Georgia and Harry Crawford of New-York.

Inter-State Commerce Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Congressman Storer of Ohio, from the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, reported to the House to-day, with the recommendation that it pass, his bill amending the inter-State commerce law so as to provide that copies of schedules and tariffs of rates, fares, and charges filed with the commission shall be preserved as records and shall be prima-facie evidence for the purposes of investigations by the commission and in all judicial proceedings. The measure is the same as one reported from the committee last Congress and passed by the House.

Mr. Storer, in reporting the measure, adopts the report made on it in the last Congress, and adds that practically all these schedules, contracts, and reports are only printed copies, and, therefore, unless made records, as is sought to be done, are not admissible primarily as evidence. No objection can be seen to putting all these documents, schedules, and reports as regards their legal effects as evidence, on the same footing with similar documents in the possession of other departmental officers of the Government, and allowing them, when authorized by the Secretary of the commission, to have the same force that Section 882 of the revised statutes gives authenticated copies of papers from other offices.

Mr. Storer also reported favorably from the committee, his bill amending the inter-State commerce law so as to make it unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of the law, to perform or render or participate in rendering any service in transportation subject to the provisions of this act until a tariff of the rates, fares, and charges for such service has been authorized and established by such carriers and filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission and published as required by it.

Big Four's Grain Rate to Europe.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The Big Four has made a rate on grain and flour from East St. Louis to Liverpool in connection with its new steamship line from Newport News of 26.8 cents per 100 pounds. The regular rate from East St. Louis to the seaboard is 26 cents, so that the Newport News steamers are destined to play an important part in East-bound rates in the future. Of course no one believes that the ocean freight proportion of the through rate is only eight-tenths of a cent per 100 pounds, but, as the way bills, books, and all documents pertaining to the shipment will show this to be the case, the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners will have serious difficulty in showing that the long and short haul clause of the law has been violated.

A rate war on east-bound business is sure to follow, as the Big Four, and with it the Baltimore and Ohio, have determined on this rate.

New-York to New-Orleans.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—Owing to washouts on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Mobile and New-Orleans caused by the recent Gulf storm, through vestibule train service from New-York to New-Orleans over the Richmond and Danville, Atlanta and West Point, and Louisville and Nashville Railroads, via Montgomery, will be continued without interruption or transfer of passengers via Montgomery and the Western Railway of Alabama to Selma, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad to Meridian, Miss., thence via Queen and Crescent route to New-Orleans, until the Louisville and Nashville Railroad shall be prepared to resume the usual route of through trains via Mobile. However, the line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Montgomery to Mobile and Pensacola is already open for regular trains.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Danville and Mount Morris Railroad Company will be held in the company's office at 60 Broadway in this city on the 17th inst.

—J. T. Odell, General Manager of the Baltimore and Ohio system, has tendered his resignation for the purpose of entering the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

—A call was issued yesterday for a special meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association, to be held in Chicago next Wednesday.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to patrol its tracks near Quebec with armed men on account of the attempts at train robbery.

—General Freight Agent Joyce of the Pennsylvania Railroad says that the outlook for railroad business is improving.

—Austin Corbin's friends say that no attempt will be made to depose him from the control of the Long Island Railroad.

—Vice President Purdy and General Traffic Manager Miller of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas are now in Texas.

This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet.

COTTOLENE

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its great value.

Be sure and get the genuine. Sold in three and five pound pails by all grocers. Made by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

New York Office, Produce Exchange.

FLYING JIB BEATEN.

But the Californian Forced Robert J. to Pace a Mile in 2:06 3-4.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—For the first time since the circuit meeting began here on Monday there was a profitable patronage, the card being quite the most attractive one of the week. It contained six classes, besides some specials, and an early start was made to dispose of the long programme. The four-year-olds came first, as their race had begun yesterday. Trevillian, having two of the three heats, trotted. The big colt from Lexington was better than ever to-day, and a mile in 2:16½ was only good exercise for him.

Then the two-year-old trotters followed, beginning with a sensation when Director's Flower, backed at 3 to 1 over the field, was distanced in the first heat. She went away lapped on Cut Glass, but made a break before getting to the half. She had thrown a shoe, but recovered quickly, only to get more tangled than ever, failing to beat the flag after running from the third quarter. Baron Dillon shared the same fate, while Cut Glass, with only Norvin G. to defeat, did this as she pleased in 2:20¼. This reduced the filly's mark made at Providence two weeks ago, and another heat in 2:30 gave her a very easy victory.

The 2:15 trot was conceded to Pixley, and she had no trouble after letting Greenlander get a heat in slow time. Wardwell should have had the decision, as he finished in front, making a jump or two near the wire, for which he was set back.

The greatest interest was in the free-for-all pace, as the old rivals of 1892, Flying Jib and Robert J., were to meet for the first time this season. Betting was $100 to $70 in favor of Flying Jib, but the speedy little crack from Buffalo did him up in straight heats. The Californian was not at his best, getting off in the scoring and going to pieces before he was round the turn in the first heat. Geers slowed up and let Flying Jib get to Robert J.'s wheel, coming home then, outfooting the big gelding in 2:13.

The second heat was closer, as the two went lapped from the first quarter, but Robert J. was not headed, going to the half in 1:04¼, and under a drive finished in 2:06¾, a reduction of three seconds in his record.

Flying Jib fell back from the distance and was a length behind at the wire. Just after they were sent off in the third heat, Robert J. lost his stride and Jib opened a gap of ten lengths. The stout grandson of Harold overhauled him rapidly from the half, and, when he made the challenge in the last furlong, Flying Jib could not respond except by a tired break, which gave the other gelding the victory in 2:08½.

The 2:15 pace was not reached, and after the regular events were over Hal Pointer was brought out for an exhibition. He was in no shape to go fast and should have been kept in the stable, as he went ridiculously slow to the half, made a wild break on the homestretch, and finished in 2:21. An effort will be made to clear up the programme to-morrow, for most of the horsemen will go to Lexington for the opening of the Breeders' meeting on Saturday. Nancy Hanks has not been moving well and Dobbs has sent instructions not to start her this week.

Summaries:

2:18 Class.—Trotting, for four-year-olds; purse $2,000.

Trevillian, b. c., by Young Jim-Miss Kittredge, by Gammett, (Thayer)	2	1	1	1
Henrico, blk. c., by Patchen Wilkes, (McVey)	1	4	4	2
Jessie McCorkle, ch. f., (Chandler)	3	2	3	3
Ballona, b. f., (C. P. Doble)	4	6	2	4
Bill Lindsay, g. g., (Davis)	6	3	5	dr.
Oneida, b. f., (J. F. Curry)	5	5	6	dr.

Time—2:15; 2:14¾; 2:15½; 2:16½.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; two-year olds; purse $1,500.

Cut Glass, by Onward-Crystal, by Crittenden, (Macey)	1	1
Norvin G., b. c., (Settle)	2	2
Director's Flower, b. f., (Kelly)	Dis.	
Baron Dillon, b. c., (Fuller)	Dis.	

Time—2:20¼; 2:30.

2:15 Class.—Trotting; purse $15,000.

Pixley, b. m., by Jay Gould-Loto, by General Washington, (Dickerson)	3	1	1	1
Greenlander, blk. s., by Princeps, (Patterson)	1	2	3	3
Florida, blk. m., (Kennedy)	4	3	2	2
Wardwell, b. g., (Geers)	2	5	4	dr
Nelly W., g. m., (Settle)	5	4	dr.	

Time—2:17; 2:15; 2:16; 2:15½.

Free for All.—Pace; purse $1,000.

Robert J., b. g., by Hartford Geraldine, by Jay Gould, (Geers)	1	1	1
Flying Jib, b. g., (Kelly)	2	2	2
Prince T., r. g., (Thompson)	3	3	3

Time—2:13; 2:06¾; 2:08½.

2:23 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

May Morgan, b. m., by Onward-Rachel Russell, by Woodford Abdallah, (Macey)	3	7	1	6	1	1
Harry Wade, b. s., by Reveille, (Ellis)	2	1	2	2	3	3
Isabelle, br. m., by Jay Bird, (Hudson)	4	3	4	1	4	2
Estelle, b. m., by Nutwood, (A. Beel)	1	5	5	5	5	4
Gypsey Queen, b. m., (Gurney)	8	2	3	3	3	7
Herman, b. s., (Bryan)	5	4	6	4	6	7
Egg Nog, br. s., (Van Meter)	6	6	dr.			
Barada, br. s., (Neal)	7	dis.				

Time—2:19; 2:19; 2:19½; 2:21½; 2:24; 2:25.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

TO RETURN TO THEIR STATIONS.—The following-named officers will return to their stations from the army competition at Fort Sheridan, Ill., each taking twenty days' leave en route: Capts. William P. Hall, Fifth Cavalry; Joseph Garrard, Ninth Cavalry, and Charles A. Varnum, Seventh Cavalry; Lieuts. Samuel S. Pague, Fifteenth Infantry; Edwin P. Brewer, Seventh Cavalry; Joseph T. Dickman, Third Cavalry; Carter P. Johnson, Tenth Cavalry; William S. Scott, First Cavalry; Sedgwick Rice, Seventh Cavalry; John C. Gregg, Sixteenth Infantry; Arthur B. Foster, Nineteenth Infantry; William T. Wilder, Nineteenth Infantry; Milton F. Davis, Fourth Cavalry; James A. Ryan, Tenth Cavalry; Lawson M. Fuller, Ninth Cavalry; William H. Bertsch, Fifteenth Infantry; Ross L. Bush, Fifteenth Infantry; Harry J. Hirsch, Fifteenth Infantry; William M. Morrow, Twenty-first Infantry; John McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry; Julius T. Conrad, Third Cavalry; Hansford L. Threlkeld, Thirteenth Infantry; George McD. Weeks, Fifteenth Infantry, and James Ronayne, Nineteenth Infantry.

CAPT. HENRY E. ROBINSON, Fourth Infantry, is designated temporarily to relieve Capt. Charles H. Ingalls, Assistant Quartermaster, of his duties at Vancouver, Washington. In relieving Capt. Ingalls from duty, Gen. Carlin expresses his "great satisfaction with the manner in which Capt. Ingalls has discharged the responsible and arduous duties of his office," and his "sincere regret at being compelled to relieve him from duty in the department."

MAJOR GEORGE W. BAIRD, Paymaster, is ordered to proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., to pay the enlisted men on duty in connection with the army competitions.

LIEUT. WILLARD E. GLEASON, Sixth Infantry, is ordered to proceed to Newport Barracks, Ky., and report for temporary duty with Company E.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Lieut. F. G. Hodgson, Sixth Cavalry, ten days from Oct. 1. Capt. W. W. R. Fisher, Medical Department, twenty days.

A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL is ordered to meet at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, with Major H. W. Wessells, Jr., Third Cavalry, as President.

LIEUT. ELI A. HELMICK, Fourth Infantry, is relieved from duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition.

Navy News.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON H. N. T. HARRIS is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the San Francisco.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON J. M. EDGAR is detached from the San Francisco and ordered to the St. Louis.

ASSISTANT SURGEON CARL DELL BROWNELL is detached from the St. Louis and ordered to the Vermont.

LIEUT. H. M. HODGES of the Chicago is ordered to examination for promotion.

Chace the Probable Winner.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—The results of the intercollegiate tennis tournament to-day practically give Malcolm Chace the championship. The events were the semi-finals in the singles, Howland of Yale playing Chace of Brown and Foote of Yale Budlong of Brown. Darkness put a stop to the latter match after each had won a set. The deciding set will be played to-morrow morning with the odds in Foote's favor.

Howland made a strong stand against Chace, winning the first set, 6—0, but went to pieces in the succeeding sets, and lost the match on drives into the net.

To-morrow the finals in both the singles and doubles will be played off.

The summary of the day's play follows:

Semi-Finals.—Malcolm Chase, Brown, beat Howland, Yale, 6—8, 6—3, 6—4. Foote, Yale, beat Budlong, Brown, 6—4. Budlong beat Foote, 6—3. Deciding set to be played to-morrow.

BISMARCK SINKING RAPIDLY.

Not Likely that He Will Ever Leave Kissingen Alive.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that Prince Bismarck has suffered a stroke of paralysis, and that he is in an apathetic condition.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, is in this city arranging for a special through train to convey Prince Bismarck from Kissingen to Friedrichsruhe.

The Rudolstadt Landes Zeitung says that Prince Bismarck is slowly but steadily sinking, and that it is improbable that he will ever leave Kissingen alive.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin abstains from publishing the worst news about Bismarck, simply expressing the hope that his iron constitution will enable him to recover from his renewed illness.

The Berlin Tageblatt demands that official bulletins be published regarding the Prince's illness. It calls to task those responsible for playing with the nation's interest in Bismarck's condition.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....6 02	Sun sets....5 34	Moon rises..A M 2 24

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..A M 4 29	Gov. Isl....A M 5 01	Hell Gate...A M 6 54
Sandy H'k..P M 4 49	Gov. Isl....P M 5 51	Hell Gate...P M 7 09

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.A M 10 41	Gov. Isl...A M 11 17	Hell Gate..A M 12 45
Sandy H'k.P M 11 06	Gov. Isl...P M 11 49	Hell Gate...P M 1 17

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) OCT. 6.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, OCT. 7.		
Ailsa, Kingston	10:00 A M	
Ethiopia, Glasgow	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
La Bretagne, Havre	11:00 A M	......
Louisiana, New-Orleans		2:00 P M
Nueces, Galveston	......	3:00 P M
Saale, Bremen	......	3:00 P M
Umbria, Liverpool	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
Yucatan, Havana	1:00 A M	4:00 A M
	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
MONDAY, OCT. 9.		
Iroquois, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Tallahassee, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
TUESDAY, OCT. 10.		
Hogarth, Montevideo		
Newport, Colon	......	3:30 P M
Spree, Bremen	......	12:00 M
	......	11:00 A M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) OCT. 6.—Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Sept. 25; Europe, London, Sept. 24; Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 30; Massilia, Gibraltar, Sept. 23; Normannia, Hamburg, Sept. 28; Polaria, Hamburg, Sept. 16; Russia, Hamburg, Sept. 24; Taormina, Hamburg, Sept. 21.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7.—City of Rome, Glasgow, Sept. 28; Ludgate Hill, London, Sept 23; Llandaff City, Swansea, Sept. 23; Martello, Hull, Sept. 23; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 30; Valencia, Nassau, Oct. 3.

SUNDAY, OCT. 8.—Italia, Christiansand, Sept. 24; La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 30; Massasoit, Swansea, Sept. 25; Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 25; Werra, Genoa, Sept. 27.

MONDAY, OCT. 9.—Alvena, Port Limon, Sept. 30; Anjona, Liverpool, Sept. 30; City of Washington, Havana, Oct. 5; Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 30; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 27; Taurio, Liverpool, Sept. 29; Venezuela, La Guayra, Oct. 3.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.—Boston City, Swansea, Sept. 27; Dresden, Bremen, Sept. 28; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 30; Pontiac, Gibraltar, Sept. 26.

Arrived—New-York, Thursday, Oct. 5.

SS Catalina, (Span.,) Abrisqueta, Matanzas Sept. 29, with sugar to Prug & Emerson. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P M.

SS Batoum, (Br.,) new, Luckham, London Sept. 20, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 9 30 A M.

SS Spree, (Ger.,) Willigerod, Bremen via Southampton Sept. 26, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A M.

SS Wordsworth, (Br.,) Hairby, Rio Janeiro, &c., Sept. 12, with mdse and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A M.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Brown, Denia, &c., Sept. 20, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A M.

SS Astrakhan, (Br.,) Simpson, Hamburg Sept. 17, in ballast to Peter Wright & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A M.

SS P. Caland, (Dutch,) De Boer, Rotterdam Sept. 9 via Plymouth, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 45 P M 4th.

SS Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Panama, (Span.,) Rivera, Havana Sept. 30, with mdse and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P M.

Ship Helen Brewer, (of Honolulu,) Boston, in ballast to master.

Ship Austria, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dexter, Bristol 26 ds, in ballast to W. R. Grace & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, S, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Thomas Anderson, for Baltimore; Caracas, for La Guayra; Lydian Monarch, for London; Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg; Duobeldam, for Rotterdam; State of Nebraska, for Glasgow; Vega, for Lisbon; Mohican, for Avonmouth; City of Columbia, for Norfolk; Hildebrand, for Pernambuco; Antillia, for Nassau; City of San Antonio, for West Point, Va.

Ship William H. Connor, for Shanghai.

Brig J. C. Hamlen, Jr., for Wellington and Auckland.

Below.

Bark Karsten Langaard, (Norw.,) Hamburg Aug. 16, with mdse to Theodore Ruger, is anchored below.

Spoken.

Ship Munster, (Br.,) from Bristol for Sandy Hook and ordered to Philadelphia, was spoken yesterday off the Highlands.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—SS Paula, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, from Cuxhaven for New-York, passed Dungeness yesterday.

SS Delaware, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, from New-York Sept. 22 for London, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, from Maasluis for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Lanark, (Br.,) from Probolingo Aug. 18 for New-York via Port Said, passed Malta to-day.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New-York Sept. 9 via Copenhagen, arr. at Swinemunde Oct. 2.

SS Walter Thomas, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Rochefort Oct. 3.

SS Brunel, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, from New-York Sept. 20, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Manningham, (Br.,) Capt. Peterson, from New-York Sept. 14, arr. at Newcastle yesterday.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Pousen, sld. from Rotterdam for New-York to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from New-York Sept. 23 for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 1 P M to-day.

White Star Line SS Cufic, Capt. Smith, from New-York Sept. 26 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 6 30 P M to-day.

SS Hungaria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhn, from New-York Sept. 23 for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Biela, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York to-day.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New-York Sept. 19, arr. at Leith to-day.

SS Richmond Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from New-York Sept. 23, arr. at London to-day.

White Star Line SS Britannic, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York at 1 P M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Havel, Capt. Jungst, from New-York via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at 5 P M yesterday.

North German Lloyd SS Trave, Capt. Sander, from New-York, arr. at Southampton at 10 A M to-day and proceeded for Bremen.

Hamburg-American Line SS Columbia, Capt. Vogelgesang, from New-York Sept. 28 for Hamburg, arr. at Southampton at 9 25 A M to-day.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The factory and machinery of the Litho-Carbon Manufacturing Company, in Tarrytown, were destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at $10,000. There was no insurance.

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Palmer House.	Virginia Hotel.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.	Tremont House.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.	Imperial Hotel.
The Auditorium Hotel.	Hotel Wellington.
Victoria Hotel.	Hotel Windermere.
Grand Pacific Hotel.	Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.	Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Golden Wedding.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Ermine.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE'S GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Minstrels.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Grossstadtluft.
KOSTER & BIAL'S 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinee.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, (Recital Hall,) 57th St-7th Av—10:00 to 6:00—Painting: The Living Christ.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and evening—Painting.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Othello.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair weather, southeasterly winds.

Chairman Lockwood made a good Democratic speech to the Saratoga Convention yesterday. It was permeated with Cleveland Democracy from beginning to end, and on the main question it was as outspoken as the President himself. The pledge to repeal the Sherman act given by the Democrats at Chicago a year ago was dwelt upon and emphasized by Mr. Lockwood, and in a moment of hope and enthusiasm he ventured to predict the passage of the repeal bill in the Senate in "a few days." With that tried leader in the fight for sound money, Charles Tracey, at the head of the committee that will draft the resolutions, the convention platform will undoubtedly use good stout Saxon speech in what it has to say about repeal. The resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday are a good model for the convention. They censure the Senate for obstructing the return to prosperity, and point out the need of reforming in a radical fashion the rules of the Senate. A trumpet note of admonition from the New-York Democracy at Saratoga to the dawdling Democrats at Washington would tend to avert from the party in this State the injury and losses that the Democratic Senators are inflicting upon the organization throughout the country.

Unless the Hon. Jacob Patterson repeats in the convention his seditious behavior in the caucus, the Republican meeting at Syracuse to-day will be very harmonious and altogether subservient to the wishes of Mr. Thomas C. Platt. There is a curious simulation of doubt as to who will be nominated for State offices, but there is no real question that a slate has been made up which will be accepted as a matter of course. There is certainly no occasion for waiting to see what the Democrats will do at Saratoga. It is already known what they will do, and the only point that will present an opening for Republican attack will be the candidacy of Judge Maynard, and the Republicans show no inclination to put themselves in a position to make a very vigorous assault upon that vulnerable point. The Democrats may themselves make an opening to let Mr. Platt's candidate through, but otherwise their ranks will present a solid front.

After making a careful examination of the State prison at Wethersfield, the Connecticut State Board of Health has prepared in interesting report, in which many improvements are suggested. One of the board's recommendations relates to the communication of the disease commonly called consumption by means of infected cells. There are in this prison twenty prisoners suffering from consumption fully developed and ten more "with lung trouble rapidly developing into consumption." The board directs attention to what are now known to be the sources of infection with respect to this disease, and urges the responsible authorities to disinfect thoroughly and frequently the cells of consumptives. There are other prisons in this country where the death rate from consumption is very high, and in all probability many of the convicts who die of this malady are infected by reason of their occupation of cells in which other consumptives had been confined. The sanitary precautions which are now regarded as necessary elsewhere for the prevention of infection with respect to consumption should be taken in penitentiaries by the authorities in charge. The killing of convicts by infectious diseases should not be a part of the punishment to which they are subjected.

The pretense that the projected contest between Mitchell and Corbett at Coney Island is not a prize fight, but a scientific sparring exhibition, can be put to certain very simple tests which will make it seem supremely ridiculous. Judge Bartlett's definition of what constitutes a prize fight under the law is sufficient, but what is it that these two noted bruisers propose to settle by this international contest for which they are going through the customary training? Would they take all this trouble, have so much money put up, have such heavy bets made, and go through prolonged and rigorous training merely to exhibit their skill in sparring and have points determined by umpire and referee? They would laugh in utter scorn at such a milk-and-water performance. It is not the championship of gymnasium fisticuffs that these distinguished pugilists are after. They propose to see which is the better man in their "profession," which has the more power, endurance, and skill as a pugilist, and there is only one way of determining that. It is by a "fight to the finish," until one or the other is so used up that he cannot continue. The idea of all this preparation, training, prize money, betting, and eager interest among "sports" and bruisers over a sparring exhibition for points is enough to excite hilarity in a mummy. There never was a more palpable preparation for a prize fight, and that in itself is criminal under our law.

PRESS THE SENATE.

The call of some fourscore business men of Baltimore upon Senator Gorman was an instance of the kind of work which business men might do, and in our judgment ought to do, to bring to an end the shameful and mischievous pottering with the repeal bill in the Senate. This delegation was made up entirely of merchants, and bankers and brokers were not included, though we have yet to learn that their business is not as legitimate as any engaged in by members of Congress or Senators. Still they were not there, and the sensitive feelings of some Senators who are familiar with no brokerage but office brokerage and no banking save what can be done with "political capital" were spared. The gentlemen who visited Mr. Gorman are reported to represent some $150,000,000, and on the mere score of their pecuniary interest are entitled to as much consideration as any equal number of silver mine owners. On the score of the justice and decency of their demands they are entitled to a great deal more. They simply asked that an arbitrary and wholly needless obstacle to the honest business of themselves and their correspondents throughout the South, the West, and the Southwest be promptly removed. They stated that not only did their customers fear to send in new orders, as is usual at this season of the year, but that they were generally cutting down by 50 per cent. orders already given, and all because of the uncertainty as to the passage of the repeal bill.

It is worth noting that at the very moment that these gentlemen were giving these solid facts regarding the feeling and the interests of business men all through Missouri and Kentucky, among other States, Senator Blackburn of the latter State, backing Senator Vest of the former, was engaged in opposing the measure which their constituents so urgently require. Senator Gorman gave the gentlemen from Baltimore some excellent advice. He told them to get their correspondents in States whose Senators oppose repeal to bring to bear on those Senators all the pressure possible. That is what every considerable business house in the country ought to do. Mr. Gorman held out no hope of the speedy passage of the bill. We believe that that depends on the energy and firmness of the friends of repeal, and apparently these depend very much on the impulse of popular sentiment. That sentiment is universal and very strong, but it does not receive the expression that is necessary to move the Senate. The business men of the country are marvelously patient, far too much so for their own good. They seem to have an unconquerable reluctance to make a public manifestation of their feeling, a public fight for their own interests. They have a nervous aversion to "politics," and seem to think that if they attend honestly to their own business the Government will do what is right. That is a mistake, and a costly one.

In that part of the Government made up of the opponents or lukewarm friends of repeal there is little knowledge and less care of the real business interests of the country. These men are not familiar with them. Their public occupation has not generally had to do with those interests. They have largely been engaged in the very different work of managing party conventions and party majorities in State Legislatures and generally looking out for election or re-election. They are not necessarily dishonest—though some of them are very unnecessarily so. They are mostly densely ignorant. They need to be educated, immediately and sharply. If the business men of the whole country would give up the next week to organizing pressure on the Senate, they would make money by it and do the cause of good government an immense service besides.

THE MAIN RELIANCE.

It is evident that the main reliance of the Democratic leaders in their unchangeable determination to nominate Judge Maynard has been the weakness of the Republican Party in this State. They have known that Maynard was not the choice even of a majority of their own party, and that his nomination could only be made by the strenuous coercion of "machine" methods. They have been fully aware that a considerable body of Democrats would refuse to vote for him at the polls. They have apparently been confident of success, notwithstanding these facts, because of the general strength of the Democratic Party in the State, which has been attained through popular faith in President Cleveland and in spite of their own pernicious errors of judgment, and because of the weakness that pervades the ranks of their opponents. They have not believed that the Democratic Party could be beaten in this State this year, whatever they might do.

Their assurance regarding the relative strength of the parties has not been solely due to circumstances connected with national politics or the results of the last election. They have evidently presumed upon the fact that the character and methods of the Republican leaders in this State are no better than their own and no more calculated to beget the confidence of people who act upon independent conviction. There is just as much antipathy among such people to an organization controlled by ex-Senator Platt as to an organization controlled by Senator Hill or Senator Murphy. If the Republican Party in the State had leaders whose character and purposes appealed to the moral sense and inspired the confidence of the people, these Democratic "bosses" would not have dared to defy the better sentiment of the community and ignore the wishes of the mass of their own party. But they had a well-founded belief that there would be nothing in the position or in the conduct of their political opponents to win support away from their ticket, even though Maynard's name should go upon it for the highest judicial office. They have apparently been confident that even Maynard himself would not be opposed by a candidate calculated to add strength to the opposition.

There is one consistent and self-respecting course that conscientious Democrats can pursue, and that is to scratch Maynard from the ticket. Judiciary elections should be as free as possible from partisanship. Last year the Democrats were induced by their own State Committee to vote for a Republican for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, though most of them would have preferred a candidate of their own. This year they are at liberty to satisfy their own sense of duty by refusing to vote for a Democrat whose nomination was forced upon them.

YACHTING WITHOUT WIND.

It is unfortunate that the first attempt at a race between the *Vigilant* and the *Valkyrie* for the *America's* Cup should have been brought to a lame and impotent conclusion by one of the two chief drawbacks to the sport of yachting. These two drawbacks are too little wind and too much. Yesterday, outside of Sandy Hook, the Atlantic Ocean would have furnished an admirable course for a race of steam yachts, nor would the detail that she was built for smooth water have debarred any yacht from a fair chance of winning. There was not enough sea on to disturb the equilibrium of a racing shell, much less of anything that is propelled by steam. The electric launches of the World's Fair would have carried passengers in entire safety and comfort to see so much as was to be seen of an ocean yacht race.

To say this is to say that the yacht race was a failure, since the craft that we have mentioned would distinctly "have no business" outside of the Hook in weather that was adapted to showing either the *Vigilant* or the *Valkyrie* at her best. In fact, a good many of the craft that were actually outside the Hook were by no means sea-going vessels, and on a real yachting day could not have gone outside without putting their passengers in imminent peril.

There were compensations for the lack of suitable weather from a picturesque if not from a yachting point of view. The spectacle might have been much more inspiriting and exciting to an expert, but it would not have been nearly so impressive to the great majority of those who saw it, nor would they have derived anything like so much enjoyment from it. For the mere pleasure of an outing on the water yesterday was a perfect day. And surely so many New-Yorkers have never before taken that pleasure at one time. It may possibly be that as many steamboats and sailing craft have been assembled before at Sandy Hook Lightship to see "the turn" in races over the New-York Club course as were gathered there at 11 yesterday to see the start. But it is quite certain that no "outside race" has ever attracted anything like the same concourse as that which was drawn to the lightship. Nor has such a flotilla ever been seen at sea as that which accompanied the racers and waited for them at the turn, insomuch that the offing had the aspect of a crowded port.

It almost suffices to justify even the failure of an attempt at yacht racing that it gave occasion for a holiday upon such a scale. It was upon a very much larger scale, and with a far wider popular interest evoked by the element of international competition, what the June regatta of the New-York Yacht Club used to be when the season made it tolerably certain that the regatta would be without terror for ladies or interest for yachtsmen. It would not be fair to say that the contest of yesterday, abortive and unsuccessful as it was, was without interest for yachtsmen or that there was nothing proved. On the contrary, it had yachting uses, and several things were proved—some of them rather surprising. One was that the *Vigilant* is a faster boat than the *Valkyrie* running before the wind in a very light breeze. This is surprising because on this point of sailing the cutter has heretofore shown her superiority to the sloop. Under these conditions the *Genesta* beat the *Puritan*, and the *Thistle* beat the *Volunteer*. On the other hand, the only bit of windward sailing that was permitted by the sudden shift of the wind, of which the *Valkyrie* took prompt advantage and the *Vigilant* did not, was the latter part of what was meant to be the run down the wind. In this it was shown that, not in a dead beat to windward, but sailing close-hauled in a light breeze, the *Valkyrie* is the better boat. This showing is conclusive, and cannot be transferred either to bad luck or mismanagement on the part of the *Vigilant*. For though undoubtedly the *Valkyrie* obtained her lead by "out-tacking" her competitor and improved it by showing better judgment in sail management neither of these causes nor both would have sufficed, without a superiority on the part of the boat itself, to have converted a lead of perhaps five minutes into a lead of twenty-six. On the other hand, the cutting down of this lead at least one-half during what was made of the run home before the abandonment of the race is equal proof of the superiority at this work of the *Vigilant*. The question of general superiority remains as doubtful as it was before the yachts had met.

JUSTICE LONG'S PENSION.

The application of Justice Charles Dean Long of the Michigan Supreme Court to the United States District Court for a mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Pensions to resume and continue the payment to him of a pension of $72 per month will bring before the Federal courts a notorious example of the scandalous abuse of the pension laws by those two worthies, Dudley and Tanner. A short time ago the payment of this pension was suspended for the reason that Commissioner Lochren had discovered evidence showing that it had been granted in violation of the laws and regulations, and tending to show that the physical condition of the pensioner did not entitle him to receive such a pension. It was the purpose of the Pension Bureau to make an investigation, the result of which was to determine whether the payments should be continued at the old rate or a reduced rate or should be stopped. Justice Long asks the court to compel a resumption of the payments at once, on the ground that Commissioner Lochren has violated the Constitution.

This Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan has been performing the duties of his judicial office and drawing from the State a salary of $7,000 per annum. At the same time he has been drawing from the Federal Treasury a pension of $72 per month, and, as this high rate is given to persons who are "totally helpless" and who "require the regular aid and assistance of another person," the payments have been made upon the ground, we presume, that such is the deplorable condition of a man who has been earning $7,000 per annum as a Judge of the court of last resort in his State. While the admitted facts indicate that by no stretch of the statutes could he lawfully receive a pension designed for a person incapable of doing anything for himself and requiring the constant attendance and care of a nurse, the official record, as published by the Pension Bureau, shows that the pension was procured without due regard for the laws and regulations. We cannot understand how a Supreme Court Judge can desire that this history of his own pension shall be laid again before the public through the agency of legal proceedings.

In 1884 Justice Long was drawing a pension of $30. In that year, on March 21, he was examined by the medical board, which decided that he was entitled to $30, and no more. But Commissioner Dudley, four months later, arbitrarily increased the rate to $50. It does not appear that formal application for this increase was made, or that the change was based upon any medical examination of the pensioner. For five years the Justice was apparently satisfied with the new rate. Then the reign of Tanner began, and the Justice's income was considerably increased. Nearly all of the work was done on one day, May 6, 1889, when the case was taken up without legal application or declaration of any kind. Before night the rate of $50 had been applied to the ten years from 1874 to 1884, and had been increased to $72 not only for the future but also for eleven years then past, from 1878 to 1889. This action gave to the "totally helpless" Justice of Michigan's highest court a very comfortable sum in cash for arrears. About one month later, or on June 12, Justice Long asked for more and did not ask in vain. The additional increases were made to apply to the period from 1866 to 1874. An increase of $10 a month for part of this time and of $13.25 for the remainder gave the Michigan jurist about $1,000 more in cash, and the entire amount paid to him in money on account of the arrears granted by Tanner was $6,912.94.

Since 1889 Justice Long has been receiving a pension of $72, and, contemplating with pleasurable emotions, we suppose, the sum of $6,912.94, with its accretions, which was procured by means of the generous Tanner's reratings and by payment of the arrears arising from those reratings. Now the Government has undertaken to inquire as to the legality of the process by which this money and these reratings were procured, and during the prosecution of the inquiry it has decided that payment at the rate of $72 shall be suspended.

It has not deprived Justice Long of his pension, but it will not continue the payment of the rate until it has ascertained that he is lawfully entitled to the money, and if it shall discover that he is not entitled to the $72 per month granted by Tanner, it will pay him hereafter only so much as he ought to receive under the laws. We do not understand that any attempt to disturb him in possession of the $6,912.94 will be made; the proceeding relates only to the payment of $72 per month hereafter. And the Justice complains that by the bureau's action his constitutional rights have been attacked, and he has been "deprived of property without due process of law." As we understand the official statements of the bureau, the Government is inclined to the opinion that the Treasury has been deprived of several thousands of dollars "without due process of law" by the plaintiff, through the agency of two Commissioners of Pensions, and is unwilling that it shall be deprived of any more money in the same way by the same recipient. But the attitude of both parties will be pretty clearly disclosed in the course of the legal proceedings, and the facts will all be set forth. Those who desire that the pension roll shall be a roll of honor have no reason to regret the appearance of this pensioner in court as an applicant for a mandamus.

SENATOR MORGAN RAMPANT.

There is a very old saying in several languages that before you take a bull by the horns it is well to remember that the horns belong to the bull. We are reminded of this maxim, which seems the outgrowth of a world-wide sense of prudence, by the recent declaration of independence issued by Mr. Morgan of Alabama from his place in the Senate. He was referring to the opinion of the President that effective and safe bimetallism is possible only through agreement between the chief commercial and financial nations of the earth. "If that proposition is true," said the Senator grandly, "then we might as well declare that we are not a Government, that we have not the power under the Constitution of the United States of taking care of our people in their most important and serious interests." And then he added this fine declaration:

"I believe, Sir, in the independence of the United States in taxation, in tariff, and in internal taxation. I believe in its independence in its governmental power and autonomy in every respect. I believe in its independence of British authority and British sentiment. I believe in its independence of the control of Great Britain in respect of what we shall furnish to the people of the United States as money in their daily transactions, and also to the people of the United Seates in their dealings with Great Britain as a commercial nation. It is our right to deal with Great Britain on terms that suit us."

Of course, as a question of abstract right, no one can deny our right to offer silver or copper or cowries or wampum to Great Britain or to any other country for whatever we want to buy. Great Britain has the same abstract right to offer for our corn or hogs or cattle any form of currency that her omnipotent Parliament may declare to be legal tender—silver shillings or leather or acorns. But in either case, the offer will be utterly futile until the seller chooses to accept it.

We have no doubt that when Senator Morgan stops to think of it he will recognize that his proud declaration of independence is vain to the point of silliness. Exactly why he should have made it we do not see, except that he was very hard pushed for something with which to support his untenable position and yielded to the temptation to call up the traditional national bogie and scold at it. But he must know that in business matters the old animosity toward England is no longer allowed any influence. We buy and sell with Great Britain in sums that would have made Alexander Hamilton's head swim, and in the millions on millions of exchanges with that country not a buyer or a seller ever stops to think about the war for independence or the *Alabama* claims or any other cause—good or bad—of irritation, but bends his mind solely to the problem of a good bargain which each knows that it takes two to make. Mr. Morgan's "wild and whirling words" about "dealing with Great Britain on terms that suit us" may be magnificent, but they are not business.

PROUD SECRETARY MORTON.

Nebraska's Indorsement of the Administration and Its Policy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Morton has been a proud man to-day, for his State is the first one to be heard from out of which a Cabinet officer was selected since the Presidential election.

The contest in the Nebraska Convention has been one between the Administration men, with Morton as their leader, and the opponents of the Administration, led by silver-tongued Representative Bryan. Bryan was confident, before he left Washington, that he would "wallop" the Secretary's people, and the Secretary's people have "walloped" him. The report from Lincoln that the convention indorsed the Administration four to one and refused to give any recognition either to Bryan or his silver vagaries, has been talked over by all the people, who congratulated Secretary Morton, and the other report that Bryan will join the Populists is received with indifference. If he does go over to the Populists of Nebraska, it will be to secure the election to the Senate which the Populists hope to carry when Manderson's time is out.

The coquetting of Manderson with the compromisers in the Senate is attributed to his desire to win the approval of some of the Nebraska Republicans who are "touched" with the Populist craze, and who may be held to him by cultivating their whims. The direct and uncompromising utterances of the convention, as addressed to the President, have given great satisfaction to Mr. Cleveland, and he shares with Mr. Morton the pride his Secretary feels in his State.

Was "Boss" McLaughlin's Neighbor.

Matteo Montero, a Cuban cigarmaker, thirty-five years old, who boarded with a colored family on the third floor at 9 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, the headquarters of "Boss" McLaughlin, committed suicide last evening in his room by severing the arteries in his left wrist with a razor. Montero left Cuba three weeks ago, and was unable to find work here.

NOMINATIONS OF ALL KINDS.

Results of Senatorial, Assembly, and Other Conventions in This State.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Twentieth District, including the Counties of Herkimer, Montgomery, Saratoga, and Schenectady, assembled in two places here to-day. Through a mistake in the calls some of the delegates met at the Commercial Hotel and some at the lower Town Hall. When they were finally corralled, a resolution was sprung that the convention adjourn to meet at the Edison House, Schenectady, Wednesday, Oct. 11. This was a genuine surprise to many, but it was carried. It is believed that Assemblyman A. J. Quackenbush of Schenectady will be the nominee. The object in meeting at Schenectady next Wednesday is to await the action of the Republican Senatorial Convention on the preceding day.

HERKIMER N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Republican County Convention held here to-day nominated W. C. Prescott for member of Assembly without opposition. Seven ballots were taken for County Treasurer, resulting in the nomination of John T. Kerrinan of Frankfort. In the Second District Ellis D. Elwood was nominated for School Commissioner, and in the First District Owen Williams was nominated for County Clerk. N. E. Ransom of Little Falls was made Chairman of the County Committee.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Henry McNamee of Eddyville was unanimously nominated for member of the Assembly at the Democratic First Assembly District Convention in Kingston to-day. Mr. McNamee is well known and popular, having been a member of the Board of Supervisors for four years and a Justice of the Peace.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Greene County Prohibitionists have nominated for School Commissioners Miss Frances J. Chamberlayne and Miss Evelyn Brandow.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District met in convention here to-day to nominate a candidate for Senator. William C. Watson of Genesee County and Cuthbert W. Pound of Niagara County were candidates. Watson received 14 votes and Pound 21. The nomination of Mr. Pound was made unanimous.

The Constitutional Convention for the same district was held here this afternoon. The following were chosen delegates: Nathan A. Woodward of Genesee, Lockwood R. Doty of Livingston, Myron L. Parker of Orleans, William Pool of Niagara, and Sam Johnson of Wyoming.

Assembly Nominations.

Ulster County, First District.—Henry C. McNamee, (Dem.)
Cayuga County.—Benjamin M. Wilcox, (Rep.)
Herkimer County.—W. C. Prescott, (Rep.)

BACK FROM THE ARCTIC ZONE.

Dr. Cook Brings a Valuable Collection and Two Young Esquimaux.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 5.—Schooner Carrie W. Babson, which sailed from here May 29 on a fishing trip to Labrador, Hudson's Bay, and Greenland, arrived this evening with a cargo of halibut, salmon, and trout. Owing to the heavy ice met with in Davis Straits, she was unable to explore the northernmost fishing grounds of Labrador.

Capt. Lawson brought home as a passenger Dr. Fred A. Cook of Brooklyn, N. Y., who, with other scientists, sailed from Halifax Aug. 10 in schooner Zeta to Greenland on a scientific expedition. Dr. Cook was surgeon in the Peary expedition that wintered in the arctic. Capt. Hebb, who commanded Dr. Cook's party this year, considered it unwise to go further north, although the party wished to.

At Amonak Fjord they wenty sixty miles inland. This is the place where one third of all the icebergs west of Greenland come from and at one time a thousand could be seen moving north rapidly into Mellville Bay, crossing Baffin's to the American coast at Anonak. Remains of the first Greenland settlers were obtained. In graves were found a number of their implements of the chase, made of stone, ivory, and bone, the points of the arrows being similar to those of the American Indian.

In beds of soft coal were found fossil remains of semi-tropical plants, shellfish, &c. Fossil wood, shells, and gravel were found 300 feet above the level of the sea. At Codthaab the remains of ancient buildings, supposed to be those of the old Norseman, were found. They were made out of broken stone and moss was used instead of cement. Here was found also a patch of old rye growing wild.

At Assizes Harbor Dr. Cook got two Esquimau children, who parents consented to let him bring them to the United States, with the understanding that he should take good care of them and bring them back next season. The girl, whose name is Kelaketak, is sixteen years old, and the boy is fourteen. They can speak and write English coherently, having been sent to school by the Hudson's Bay Company.

WANTED HALF THE MONEY.

Why Neal Florence Knocked Etelka Wardell Down.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—People passing Main and Lafayette Streets at 8 o'clock this morning saw a well-dressed man strike and knock down a stylishly-dressed woman. The man was swearing at her. She was screaming at the top of her voice for help, and several brawny workingmen stepped in and separated the couple. Assistant Superintendent of Police Cusack saw the big crowd and sent both man and woman to No. 3 Police Station.

The man's name was Neal Florence, the manager of "The Diamond Breaker," now playing at the Lyceum Theatre. The woman was his wife, whose stage name is Etelka Wardell. She is the leading lady of the show, playing the character of the heroine in that blood-curdling drama. According to her story, she has been married to Mr. Florence a year and a half. When Florence took out "The Diamond Breaker" this year his wife's name appeared on the bill boards as the star. She is described there as a "clever and versatile actress."

Last night, Mrs. Florence says, her husband told her he was going to "skip out." He had all the funds, and when she met him at Main and Lafayette Streets this morning they quarrelled. She demanded half the money. They exchanged some words and he hit her in the eye, discoloring it quite badly. No charge was entered against them at the police station, and they were warned to refrain from creating a disturbance on Main Street and allowed to go.

Mrs. Florence, with great eloquence, demanded half the money her husband carried. The police had no power to divide it. She then visited the police court and asked Judge S. M. Welch, Jr., for a warrant for her husband's arrest for grand larceny. She was told that it was a civil case, and left the court crestfallen and highly indignant.

AT THE HOTELS.

—The Duke of Alba is at the Brunswick.

—Gen. Canevaro, Peruvian Minister at Washington, is at the Clarendon.

—Frederick Cook of Rochester is at the Gilsey.

—John B. Herreshoff of Bristol, R. I., is at the Cambridge.

—Senator Amasa J. Parker of Albany is at the Murray Hill.

—Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia is at the Waldorf.

—Sir Thomas Hesketh of England, Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, and Alfred de Claparede, Swiss Minister at Washington, are at the Holland House.

—Chevalier von Tavera, Australian Minister at Washington; Gen. Thomas W. Hyde and Gen. Francis Fessenden of Maine, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kendal are at the Victoria Hotel.

—Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, Senator J. D. Cameron of Pennsylvania, Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, Bishop H. B. Whipple of Minnesota, William Wirt Henry of Richmond, Va.; ex-Mayor W. A. Courtenay of Charleston, S. C., and E. H. Conger, late United States Minister to Brazil, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

County Medical Society Meets.

Dr. H. T. Hanks read a memorial address upon the late Dr. Charles Carroll Lee, President of the County Medical Society, at the first meeting of the Academy of Medicine, held last evening at 17 West Forty-third Street. The services of Dr. Lee to the profession in general, his great interest in the academy, and his many personal qualities were pointed out by Dr. Hanks. President Roosa called the attention of the Fellows to the Academy Club, which, it is thought, will be opened in the course of a month. The scientific paper of the evening was on "Therapeutic Reflections," prepared and read by Dr. Simon Baruch.

HAMBURG, Oct. 5.—No fresh case of cholera has developed here in the last twenty-four hours. A man who fell ill of the disease on Monday died last night.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Mr. John Hooker has resigned the position of Reporter of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, which he has held for thirty-six years. During that time he has served under the administration of seven different Chief Justices and fifteen Associate Judges. Isabella Beecher Hooker, sister of Henry Ward Beecher, is Mr. Hooker's wife. Attorney James P. Andrews of Hartford succeeds him as Court Reporter.

—Mrs. U. S. Grant is in Chicago, visiting the Columbian Fair. Speaking of the General to a newspaper interviewer, she is reported as saying, with what justice all his friends know: "He was always grand in his simplicity, his strength, and his modesty. He was the most charitable man I ever knew in his judgments. It seemed impossible for him to think ill of anybody."

—The Hon. William W. Rice of Worcester, Mass., has been suffering from a violent and painful attack of hiccough that lasted a week and greatly weakened him. A day or two ago it decreased in frequency and intensity, and he has been able to get some greatly-needed rest.

—The ashes of Mrs. Lucy B. Hooper, who died in Paris and was cremated there early in September, have this week been buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, having been brought to this country by her husband, Robert H. Hooper.

—In the opinion of The Washington Post, Senator Gallinger of New-Hampshire has the baldest and smoothest head in the Senate. Moreover, it is perfect in its outlines, full, even, and symmetrical.

—The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop has returned to his Marlborough Street house in Boston from his Summer home in Nahant His health has been greatly improved by his sojourn by the sea.

SMALL TALK.

—In a confidential moment a writer in The Boston Transcript reveals to his readers his experience with regard to two melodies, which are destitute to him of marked associations and which he does not regard as more beautiful than a good many other melodies. One of them, a song, he has heard sung but once, he says, as a song, and that was in a foreign language. He scarcely knew the singer, and he did not hear it until he was grown to manhood. But he recognized the tune as having in it something special and peculiar to him. The effect produced by it, he says, strengthens in his case the instinctive belief in metempsychosis; he is persuaded that he must himself have composed the tune in a previous state of existence!

—The Bruce photographic telescope, which is the gift of Miss C. W. Bruce to Harvard University Observatory, is at length ready to be set up in Cambridge, Mass., and is expected soon to begin its work of photographing the stars. It is the largest instrument of its kind in existence and is believed to be the most powerful, and it is confidently anticipated that it will do better work than has yet been accomplished elsewhere in the world's history. It is to be shipped to Peru in two or three years, after it has been thoroughly tested. It is there to be set up on a hill near Arequipa, where the South American branch of the Harvard Observatory is.

—The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts is to decide whether a creditor who invades a debtor's bedroom and wakes him up early in the morning in order to present his bill is guilty of an assault. The aggravating party in the dispute is a milkman and the aggrieved person is his customer, who says that he forbade the milkman to invade his privacy, and was awakened by being shaken by the shoulder when suffering from a severe headache. The lower court entered judgment for the milkman, and the plaintiff appealed to the full bench of the Supreme Court.

—A revival of the old-fashioned singing school is reported from Maine, and the hope is expressed that it will put an end to the long-prevailing scarcity of good choir singers.

—One of the United States Senators is credited with rejecting a popular dictionary as an authority, alleging that it is nothing but a mass of jumbled words.

NUGGETS.

—Any one possesing even in a moderate degree a knowledge of the resources of the English language can make known any idea the human mind can conceive or that slang ever expressed, in chaste words and a style which can elevate the uneducated hearer or reader, and not degrade the cultivated. Many use slang under the impression that it is more forcible. That can be so only when there is no force in their minds. It is to be feared some use it in the pulpit "to court a grin when they should woo a soul."—Christian Advocate.

—Watts—I do hope the Vigilant will win that yacht race.

Potts—I didn't know your patriotism went that far.

Watts—It doesn't. It's because I know how to pronounce Vigilant, and I don't the other one.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Barkeeper (to customer who is inclined to be hypercritical)—Now, that isn't bad whisky, is it?

Customer—No, I don't think it is. In fact, I don't believe it is whisky at all—Detroit Tribune.

—It is a distinct advance for a man to acquire the ability to say, on occasion, "I can't afford it"; but he ought to say it just as often to himself as he says it to his wife.—Boston Globe.

—"What do you suppose started this roof-garden craze, anyhow?"

"The ladies' theatre bonnets. People had to get up on the roof to see anything."—Harper's Bazar.

—Visitor to Hospital—Sorry to find you here, old chap; badly hurt?

Patient—Yes, I'm afraid I am. I heard the doctor say I was a beautiful case.—Puck.

—"They say he simply electrified his hearers at the debate the other night."

"Why shouldn't he? He took the negative and was very positive."—Buffalo Courier.

The Times's Service to the Public.

From Frank Leslie's Weekly, Oct. 5.

Some of the best detective work of modern times has been done by newspapers. The latest service of this kind has been rendered by The New-York Times in the case of Francis H. Weeks, a lawyer of this city, who stole $1,250,000 of trust funds and fled to Costa Rica. The criminal authorities here manifesting little interest in the matter, The Times took it up and prosecuted the quest for the fugitive with such energy and intelligence that he was finally located, and, the Government coming to its help with a demand for his surrender, he was apprehended and is now in custody and in a fair way of being punished for his crimes. The Times is entitled to the thanks of the community for its enterprise in running this phenomenal scoundrel to cover.

Brooklyn Republican Conventions.

The Kings County Republican General Committee last evening ratified the action of the Executive Committee in regard to fixing the dates for the several Republican Conventions. These will be held as follows:

Primaries, Tuesday, Oct. 10, 8 P. M.
Ward Conventions, Thursday, Oct. 12, 8 P. M.
County Convention, Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
City Convention, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 P. M.
Aldermanic Conventions, Monday, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.
Senatorial Conventions, Monday, Oct. 16, 8 P. M.
Assembly District Conventions, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 8 P. M.

ROW IN MR. PLATT'S CIRCUS

NEW-YORK CITY DELEGATION SPLIT ON THE JUDGESHIP.

Jacob M. Patterson Making a Bitter Fight Against the Boss's Plan of Nominating E. T. Bartlett to Run Against Maynard—He Is for John Sabine Smith—John Palmer of Albany Likely to be Put Up for Secretary of State—Other Offices in Doubt—Mr. Belden in Trouble.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 5.—The unexpected opposition to the nomination of E. T. Bartlett of New-York for Judge of the Court of Appeals at the Platt circus, otherwise known as the Republican State Convention, to be held here to-morrow, was the feature of the night here. Despite the fight being made against him by a number of the New-York City delegates, this evening his friends feel certain of his nomination. The men in charge of the movement against Bartlett are a few district leaders in New-York.

The opposition is not found as yet in any other part of the Platt outfit, and his friends say that it will not interfere with his running the circus.

The talk about Bartlett has delayed the construction of the rest of the slate. It was mostly in the air at a late hour to-night.

A lot of campaigning has been done during the day by the various candidates. To-night the talk was strongest for John Palmer of Albany, ex-Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, for Secretary of State, for Philip Becker of Buffalo for Controller, if he can be got to take the place, and for John T. Woodward of Jamestown for Attorney General, if Mr. Becker is not nominated.

John Hodges of Lockport withdrew to-night as a candidate for State Treasurer in favor of Addison B. Colvin of Warren County. W. J. Arkell is here booming President Richmond of the Canajoharie Bank for State Treasurer. George B. Sloane of Oswego, it is said, was offered the nomination for Controller, but would not take it. Campbell W. Adams of Utica and William Gifford are talked of as candidates for State Engineer.

An effort is being made late to-night to get George W. Aldridge to go upon the ticket for Controller. This, of course, would leave Becker out of the running, but it is believed that he does not want the place. Mr. Aldridge, it is said, has already refused to accept another place on the ticket.

The convention is to nominate fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. Not a great deal of talk is heard as to who they will be, and there will be no contests worth mentioning. The men mentioned to-night in connection with these posts are Joseph H. Choate, who is practically slated to head the delegation; Edward Lauterbach, Elihu Root, Theodore Seligman, Frederick W. Holls, and John T. McDonough.

P. W. Cullinan of Oswego will be temporary Chairman of the circus. John S. Kenyon, R. L. Fox, and Charles A. Ball will be temporary Secretaries. The State Committee met to-night and made these selections very quickly. There were present Frederic Storm, representing Suffolk and Queens Counties; Dr. E. D. Coombs, A. H. Wagner, Charles M. Newins, and R. M. Johnston of Kings; Martin H. Healy, Lucas Van Allen, William F. Daly, John S. Smith, William Brookfield, Charles F. Bruder, and Henry Grosse of New-York; Col. E. A. McAlpin of Westchester; B. B. Odell, Jr., representing Rockland, Sullivan, and Orange Counties; John A. Quackenbush, representing Columbia and Rensselaer Counties; William Barnes, Jr., Albany; Burr Mattice, from Greene, Schoharie, Montgomery, and Schenectady Counties; William L. Proctor, from Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, and St. Lawrence Counties; Frederick D. Kilburn, from Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Warren, and Washington Counties; Isaac L. Hunt, Jr., representing Oswego, Jefferson, and Lewis Counties; Charles W. Hackett, from Oneida and Herkimer Counties; George W. Dunn, from Chenango, Broome, Tioga, Delaware, and Tompkins Counties; Clarence G. Brown, from Onondaga and Madison Counties; Barnet H. Davis, from Wayne, Cayuga, Cortland, Ontario, and Yates Counties; John F. Parkhurst, from Chemung, Seneca, Schuyler, and Steuben Counties; James W. Wadsworth, from Niagara, Livingston, Wyoming, Genesee, and Orleans Counties; George W. Albrige of Monroe County, and William J. Glenn, from Alleghany, Catteraugus, and Chatauqua Counties.

Mr. Hackett explained the trouble about the apportionment of delegates in the Twenty-third Senatorial District, which comprises Lewis, Oneida, and Otsego Counties, and on his motion it was decided that the representation at the Senatorial Convention of the district be made on the basis of two delegates from each Assembly district and an additional one for each 1,000 votes or majority fraction thereof cast at the preceding Presidential election.

Resolutions were presented touching the death of Alfred C. Cheney, late Treasurer of the committee, and Committeemen William H. Baird of the Second District and John H. Camp of the Twenty-eighth.

Having received positive information from headquarters that they could fill a place on the State ticket, the delegation from Albany County met this evening and selected John Palmer, ex-Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, to be presented to the convention as candidate for Secretary of State. To do this the delegation had to "turn down" Myer Nussbaum and his boom for the Attorney Generalship.

The delegation previous to this had been split up into four sections on every office on the State ticket, and its meeting bade fair to be as inharmonious as any of the jumbles into which it has persistently put itself for the past few years.

To-night it started into business with a cue from the great chief, and while it was willing not to refuse what was offered it, it took an hour to make a selection. The delegates, however, point with pride to the fact that they finally became unanimous for Palmer.

They also gave a sop to John T. McDonough's ambition by choosing him for delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Addison B. Colvin, Treasurer of the State League of Republican Clubs, will have the entire twenty-four delegates to vote in his favor. He smiled serenely this evening when he was informed that his chances had been so much increased.

Fight in New-York City Delegation.

There is a fight in the New-York City delegation. It has taken the form of a bolt from Mr. Bartlett. Bad feeling has been engendered, and there is a good chance that this feeling will be carried back to New-York City and not end with the convention.

One trouble is that Mr. Platt has too many old horses in his circus. Some of them are too anxious to get out in the ring and prance around a little just to show the public that they are still alive. Usually they get out just when they can make their antics ridiculous to the rest of the aggregation.

It has been so quiet up to noon to-day about the Yates House that it was hard to believe the Republicans of the State were on the eve of holding a convention.

Jacob M. Patterson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, was, curiously enough, the man who furnished the first excitement of the day. He had been holding caucuses with himself all morning. Once in a while he took Republican Leader Frank Raymond into his confidence, and after a while these two old political circus horses began to prance.

They let it be known that they did not want Mr. Bartlett nominated for the Court of Appeals.

They thought that the nomination should go to John Sabine Smith, the Chairman of the Republican County Committee.

It seems that Mr. Patterson, who likes to be consulted, was not consulted about Mr. Bartlett. But that probably does not go far enough into the reasons. Jealousies and ill feeling that have been fostered in New-York City Republican circles were among the original causes.

No attention would have been paid to Patterson's cavorting but for the fact that the delegations from almost all other parts of the State were anxious to defer to New-York City so far as the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals was concerned, and it made the backers of Mr. Bartlett very angry when they ascertained that Patterson was showing the country delegates that Mr. Bartlett was opposed by some of his own delegates.

William Brookfield, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was soon noticed doing some hard campaigning for Mr. Bartlett. He wanted to offset the bad effects of Patterson's little bolt. Mr. Brookfield is in a large measure responsible for Mr. Bartlett's candidacy. When The New-York Times's correspondent asked him early this afternoon what he thought of Mr. Patterson's position, he said that he would not discuss it at that time.

He had a very determined look upon his face.

He is anxious that this Republican circus shall be conducted in a reasonably proper manner, and he does not want any of the New-York City performers to wear the clown's hat, nor the cap and bells, for the amusement and edification of the audience.

It was not long after Mr. Patterson had begun running around the ring in his specialty before he was joined by Frank Raymond, and they began to do a double turn. Raymond was also against Bartlett, and his heavy-weight joy was soon unconfined.

James A. Blanchard and Mr. Brookfield, who are close friends of Mr. Bartlett, went to work to stay the bolt, not because they were afraid that Patterson and Raymond could defeat Bartlett, but because they wanted New-York City to present a solid front.

Here was a candidate particularly well thought of by the Bar Association, and that was the kind of man that the delegations from the country were after. It was annoying to think that New-Yorkers themselves should be "kicking."

It was no part of the programme of their circus so far as it appeared upon the surface to send the baby elephant into the ring to ring the bell and warn the delegates away from New-York's candidates.

Up in his parlor in the Yates, Manager Platt, who had been arranging the programme all day, stroked his beard calmly and said:

"It doesn't make any difference. Mr. Bartlett will be nominated."

Being boss of the show he ought to know. He was of that opinion at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

More of the performers arrived at the Yates from New-York at about this time. John Sabine Smith was among them. He made his way through the crowd and followed Mr. Patterson into a corner, where they held a little caucus.

"Your name has been mentioned here to-day as a candidate," said The New-York Times's correspondent to him.

"A candidate for what?" asked Mr. Smith, with great apparent interest.

"For Judge of the Court of Appeals," said the correspondent. "Are you in for it?"

Mr. Smith looked very happy.

"I don't know; I cannot say now; I haven't heard," he said.

His name has also been mentioned for Secretary of State, Attorney General, and member of the State Committee.

Mr. Smith is certainly a candidate for something.

John Reisenweber, another of the New-York City delegates, declared for Mr. Smith for the Court of Appeals after his arrival here.

The New-York delegation was to caucus to-night on the nominations, but the caucus has been postponed until to-morrow forenoon.

The theory has been advanced that Patterson's action is a bluff, put up by Platt to make the public believe that there is opposition to his wishes in his own delegation. There is little to bear out this idea, however. If Platt intended this to be done for effect, he would have selected a man of greater subtlety, and would not have allowed Patterson to blunder into it. It is noticeable, also, that the men who are most indignant over the Smith-Patterson episode are close friends of the "Boss."

The Onondaga delegation threatens to present the name of Judge Vann if there is a split in the New-York City delegation on Bartlett, and the Steuben County delegation threatens to present Judge Rumsey's name in the same circumstances.

Mr. Bartlett's friends, however, are insisting to-night that he is certain of the nomination.

Mr. Smith had been quoted in the newspapers as saying that he indorsed Mr. Bartlett's candidacy.

When he denied to-night that he had given this indorsement Mr. Brookfield said in his presence that he had heard him give it.

The fight against Mr. Bartlett's nomination became much stronger as the night wore away and gave Mr. Platt a lot of trouble in running the circus. Several of the district leaders have joined Patterson and Raymond and Reisenweber.

The list, according to the claims of the anti-Bartlett people, includes J. Thomas Stearns, W. H. TenEyck, Frank Raymond, John H. Gunner, Dennis Shea, John Simpson, J. F. Healy, and C. K. Bovee.

All these men are not for Mr. Smith, but they are with Mr. Patterson in opposing Mr. Bartlett.

There is talk of its being a revolt against Platt, and there may be something in it as far as New-York City is concerned. Several of those who are in the movement claim that it is not directed against Platt at all.

Platt himself smiles calmly and insists that it is certain that Mr. Bartlett will be nominated. His machine is in good enough condition in the country for that purpose. He claims to-night to have the matter definitely settled no matter what the opposition in New-York may be.

What this opposition will amount to cannot be ascertained until the caucus shall meet to-morrow. There are 126 delegates in it and the Patterson people claim to have half of them at least.

Frank Raymond, one of the leaders of the anti-Bartlett movement, said to-night that three-fourths of the 126 votes in the New-York delegation would be cast for Smith.

When asked if that estimate was based on an actual canvass, he said that it was not.

He said that Bartlett would get only the delegates from the Tenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-eighth Assembly Districts, with a few scattering, in the caucus which will be held at 10 A. M. to-day.

Anti-Bartlett men are around proclaiming to-night that they are against him because the managers of the Republican County Committee were not consulted.

Ill feeling is growing all the while.

Whatever may be the result, the organization in New-York City will be more demoralized than ever after this convention.

Ex-Postmaster Van Cott is working hard for Bartlett. Chairman Brookfield of the State Committee told The New-York Times's correspondent at midnight that Bartlett's nomination was certain.

Platt Making up His Programme.

Manager Platt was busy all day preparing the programme of the performance. He got here about four hours late on a delayed train this morning and at once went to work in his parlor at the Yates. The array of performers that will appear in the great show are all here and Manager Platt is doing his best to get them in proper order for the opening of the show.

He rubs his hands softly and appears to be delighted.

He has a platform in his property box that he believes to be what a Third Assembly District Republican would call a "corker."

There will be a lot about Judge Maynard in it if he is nominated. That will be Mr. Platt's main State issue.

Candidates have been hard at work to-day endeavoring to secure places in the cast of the play with which Mr. Platt will follow up the circus, and which will be called "Thomas in Search of the Senate."

There is little talk about Platt and Miller factions this year. Platt seems to have the call.

Henry G. Burleigh of Whitehall is here, and he will see to it that in arranging the programme the friends of ex-Senator Miller are not ignored.

The magnificent Mr. Hiscock, who says that he is going to be called into the councils of the party, was around the hotel to-day. The party showed no signs of doing very much calling.

Late this afternoon the lobby of the Yates was packed with Republican bosses of various degree. True it was that many of them wished that there was some other manager in charge of the circus than Platt, but they only talked about this in groups among themselves.

"Lou" Payn arrived here early to-day to help Platt along with his work, and Platt gave him several commissions to carry out.

Platt is in that peculiarly jolly mood that always seizes him when organizing defeats. For instance, when he was asked by some one whether E. C. O'Brien of Plattsburg was going to be nominated for Secretary of State, he said:

"Ah, we shall have to save that young man and nominate him for Governor next year."

Mr. O'Brien is the young man whom J. J. Belden had President Harrison appoint as Commissioner of Navigation.

Richard Marcy of Watertown startled a group of politicians in the lobby this morning by springing a new joke on them. He came in rather hurriedly, and said:

"Well, they have decided to throw Maynard over at Saratoga."

The crowd looked at him in astonishment and asked "How is that?"

"Well, Hill has agreed to a compromise. He says that he will be satisfied if they will nominate 'Billy' Sheehan in place of Maynard."

The side shows are not doing much business. The biggest of them, the State League of Republican Clubs, is tenting in the Globe Hotel. It brought with it one big attraction, who expects to perform in the Alhambra to-morrow, its Treasurer, Addison B. Colvin, but he is not with it now. The league has him established elsewhere for inspection, so visitors who call at the rooms look around, get a cigar, and go out. The managers of the league give promises though, and say they have a choice exhibit of some kind which they expect to put into the big three-ring, single-platform circus to-morrow. What it is they are keeping dark, even darker than the proverbial convention dark horse.

A smaller exhibit is made and less business done at the headquarters of the County Committee. The Belden delegation is the principal attraction there, and only a little of it is allowed to be seen at a time. M. M. Mara is the manager of the delegation, and he is taking great care of it. In order to keep it cool, calm, and collected, only one visitor is allowed every half hour. To-morrow morning it will be bundled together and offered to the Credentials Committee. The County League has been practicing its stars and is going to put them through their specialties at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The Hendricks-Belden Contest.

The Committee on Credentials connected with the Platt circus will have an interesting time allotting seats at the big show. Congressman James J. Belden has a party of friends that he desires to locate well under the swinging card of the Second District of Onondaga County. Ex-Collector Hendricks wants these same seats, and prefers that Mr. Belden and his bolters shall occupy prominent places among the spectators.

Mr. Belden thinks that he has a better claim to the seats, on the ground that Mr. Hendricks and his followers refused to recognize the District Committee which called last Saturday's convention and put in charge of affairs the newly-elected committee before the old one had reached its fixed time of dissolution. They allege that a big scheme was worked against them, and that for the sake of justice to the voters of the district they deserted the convention and held one of their own with fifteen performers. The Hendricks, or regular, body was composed of thirty-five delegates.

Mr. Belden also insists that the convention was not held in the place designated in the call. That document requested delegates to assemble in the City Hall, and so the Beldenites went there. The Hendricks faction did its work in the Council Chamber.

The other side of the story, and the one which it is believed will fall more sweetly on the ears of the dispensers of tickets, alleges that everything done by the Hendricks faction was all right, for reasons which make the other side appear ridiculous. A member of the Hendricks delegation, talking this evening to a representative of The New-York Times, said:

"The Belden men have no right at all in the convention, and I do not think they will be admitted. They claim that the convention was not held in the place designated in the call. The call said it would be held in the City Hall. The Assembly room is the place usually used. The Democrats had that hall that night. We met in the Council Chamber by necessity.

"If these Belden men didn't like it they shouldn't have come in. If they had the majority they should have voted us down. But they had not. That's the trouble. They were trying to play a sly game and did not know just how to play it. They scurried all over the county raking in substitutes. But when they got into the convention they found that, without much scurrying at all, we had secured all the originals.

"They must have been badly rattled or sleepy not to have known that the new committee had been elected. But they have just begun to realize it. Their claim that precedent lets the old committee live until after the convention called by it assembles is ridiculous. There is not and never was such a precedent."

The story of the Belden campaign is quite funny as it was told to-day to a New-York Times correspondent by one of its leaders.

"We made things hum around Onondaga County," he said. "We had a Grand Army boom. Mr. Belden, you know, is liked by the old soldiers. He gets lots of pensions for them. Why, one of them cried when he heard Mr. Belden could not run for Congress again. One night I got about twenty-five men together, including the man who cried, and we went to Mr. Belden's house. We told him we wanted him to run, and made a couple of speeches. After much persuasion, he said he would reconsider his determination.

"That was all we wanted. We hired all the tallyhos we could get, and filled them with good people. We got a bugler who had good lungs, and we sent delegations rolling over the roads of Onondaga County. I tell you we made a howling time of it. We rattled from town to town, blowing the bugle, and [The Times's informant whispered this] we put out a lot of money too. We made speeches and buttonholed delegates to this convention, and made a big play to get what we wanted. We took in a lot of substitutes, and had them at the convention. We weren't used right, then, so we bolted, or rather we were the regulars and they were the bolters."

"Didn't you know that while you were getting substitutes at the bugle call the regulars were going the other way?" asked The Times's correspondent.

"No," was the sad answer.

The Belden men who are working to get seats and send Mr. Hendricks and his friends to the rear seem to have in their minds an idea that Mr. Hendricks is trying to prevent a renewal of Mr. Belden's contract as a Congressman, and that seems to be the central point of their struggle. Mr. Hendricks, bland and serene, was about the corridors and headquarters in the Yates House all day, seemingly worrying not a bit at the certainty that his seat would be contested.

"We were the regulars, and I can see no reason why we shouldn't get our seats," was all that he had to say about the contest.

Asked about his alleged opposition to Mr. Belden's continuance in public life, he said: "That's foolish. I would support Mr. Belden, but he won't be a candidate again till next year."

Want Other Towns to Pay Taxes.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—At the meeting of the freeholders this afternoon Mr. Ellis offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Finance Committee be authorized to borrow $72,000 on temporary loan bonds. He said it was an outrage that municipalities which paid their taxes promptly should be compelled to pay interest on account of municipalities that shirked their responsibilities. Although the County Treasury is empty, it has among its assets $140,000 of unpaid taxes. He cited the case of Harrison, which owes $13,000 on its taxes for last year, and has not paid a cent on account of the current fiscal year, while on Nov. 1 another year's taxes will become due. Mr. Ellis said that at the next meeting he would present a resolution instructing the law officer of the board to bring suit against all municipalities in arrears. He was warmly applauded.

Cordage Trust Report Delayed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—A report that the Cordage Trust report was filed this afternoon is denied by Receiver Young, who says the report will not be ready for some time, owing to new complications.

VOTES ENOUGH FOR REPEAL

AND VOTES ENOUGH TO DEFEAT ALL COMPROMISE.

A Majority of Nine Against Compromise, and of Nineteen for Unconditional Repeal, If the Vote Could Be Forced To-day—All that Is Needed to Defeat the Obstructionists in the Senate Is a Firm Policy, Firmly Enforced—No Debate on Silver Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—President Cleveland's advice that an unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver purchase power be passed would be carried out, if a vote were to be taken to-morrow, by not less than 10 majority. This is known to the opposition, and it is the explanation of their stubborn and disgraceful filibustering which they persist in calling deliberation.

To such an extent has the speaking privilege been abused that everybody here, outside the Senate, has become aware that the Senate is monopolizing the country's output of scornful epithets, and, from the admissions that have been made by Senators within the sacred precincts of the Senate Chamber, it is fair to assume that some of them have believed the representations of the newspapers to be true. There is not a majority in the Senate for compromise. The silver Senators who lead the opposition and the Southern Democrats who follow in the lead of Stewart, Teller, Jones, and the juvenile Dubois know this fact very well, and they are therefore just as fearful of voting upon a compromise proposition as they are on straight repeal. A vote for compromise would take away from the silver men all the Democrats who are now tagging at the heels of their Republican leaders, occasionally enjoying the spectacle of a vicious back kick at the President.

Only one Democrat has thus far joined in the Republican assaults upon the President, and he—Morgan—is so constituted that he must at times gratify an abnormal desire to stick a knife in a man he calls a friend and to turn it around to see if the trick is enjoyed.

In order to show how the chances for compromise, and after that for repeal, stand to-day, it may be useful to give the canvass. The vote for compromise, which would come first, might stand about in this way, assuming, of course, that Mr. Gorman did not consider it proper that he should vote for compromise until repeal had been proved to be impossible.

For compromise, 33.

ALLEN, (Pop.,)	JONES, Nev., (Rep.,)
BATE, (Dem.,)	KYLE, (Pop.,)
BERRY, (Dem.,)	LODGE, (Rep.,)
BLACKBURN, (Dem.,)	MANDERSON, (Rep.,)
BUTLER, (Dem.,)	MARTIN, (Dem.,)
CALL, (Dem.,)	MORGAN, (Dem.,)
CAMERON, (Rep.,)	PEFFER, (Pop.,)
CHANDLER, (Rep.,)	PETTIGREW, (Rep.,)
COCKRELL, (Dem.,)	POWER, (Rep.,)
COKE, (Dem.,)	PUGH, (Dem.,)
COLQUITT, (Dem.,)	ROACH, (Dem.,)
DANIEL, (Dem.,)	SHOUP, (Rep.,)
DUBOIS, (Dem.,)	STEWART, (Rep.,)
FAULKNER, (Dem.,)	TELLER, (Rep.,)
GEORGE, (Dem.,)	VANCE, (Dem.,)
HANSBROUGH, (Rep.,)	VEST, (Dem.,)
HARRIS, (Dem.,)	WALTHALL, (Dem.,)
IRBY, (Dem.,)	WHITE, (Dem., Cal.,)
JONES, Ark., (Dem.,)	WOLCOTT, (Rep.,)

This shows the opposition favorable to compromise to be made up as follows: Democrats for compromise, 24; Republicans for compromise, 11; Populists for compromise, 3; total, 38.

That shows a majority of nine against compromise. Some of the estimates put Ransom (Dem., N. C.) down for compromise. The repeal men would trust him further than the silver men are inclined to. The trouble about all the compromises is that all are not acceptable to every man who prefers his own brand of the article. The vote for unconditional repeal, if all compromises had been voted on, would be as follows:

ALDRICH, (Rep.,)	M'MILLAN, (Rep.,)
ALLISON, (Rep.,)	M'PHERSON, (Dem.,)
BRICE, (Dem.,)	MANDERSON, (Rep.,)
CAFFERY, (Dem.,)	MILLS, (Dem.,)
CAMDEN, (Dem.,)	MITCHELL, (Rep., Ore.,)
CAREY, (Rep.,)	MITCHELL, (Dem., Wis.,)
CHANDLER, (Rep.,)	MORRILL, (Rep.,)
CULLOM, (Rep.,)	MURPHY, (Dem.,)
DAVIS, (Rep.,)	PALMER, (Dem.,)
DIXON, (Rep.,)	PASCO, (Dem.,)
DOLPH, (Rep.,)	PERKINS, (Rep.,)
FAULKNER, (Dem.,)	PLATT, (Rep.,)
FRYE, (Rep.,)	PROCTOR, (Rep.,)
GALLINGER, (Rep.,)	QUAY, (Rep.,)
GIBSON, (Dem.,)	RANSOM, (Dem.,)
GORDON, (Dem.,)	SHERMAN, (Rep.,)
GORMAN, (Dem.,)	SMITH, (Dem.,)
GRAY, (Dem.,)	SQUIRE, (Rep.,)
HALE, (Rep.,)	STOCKBRIDGE, (Rep.,)
HAWLEY, (Rep.,)	TURPIE, (Dem.,)
HIGGINS, (Rep.,)	VILAS, (Dem.,)
HILL, (Dem.,)	VOORHEES, (Dem.,)
HOAR, (Rep.,)	WASHBURN, (Rep.,)
HUNTON, (Dem.,)	WHITE, (Dem., Col.,)
LINDSAY, (Dem.,)	WHITE, (Dem., La.,)
LODGE, (Rep.,)	WILSON, (Rep.,)

For unconditional repeal, 52.

That vote shows a majority of 19 for unconditional repeal. The analysis of the vote for unconditional repeal, after compromise has been rejected, is as follows: Democrats for repeal, 24; Republicans for repeal, 28; total, 52.

With the votes of five more Democrats repeal would be carried by a Democratic majority in the Senate, as it was in the House. As Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Vest, Mr. Call, Mr. Jones of Arkansas, and Mr. Waltham are likely to go with their party when it is seen that repeal must carry, there seems to be no doubt about what will happen. It is plain enough that there is a majority for every proposition the repeal leaders may make. All they need now is a vote to demonstrate that fact, and as the way to get a vote has been pointed out, all that seems to be needed to reach that is a little more firmness.

"If our leaders display courage and good generalship, we shall surely win." This remark, made by a Western Senator who has stood for repeal from the beginning, will illustrate the feeling prevailing among the friends of repeal on both sides of the Senate Chamber. There is a majority for unconditional repeal, and only by gross mismanagement, coupled with devotion to "Senatorial courtesy," can the fight be lost.

It is due to the leaders of the repeal movement to say that they have expressed to-day the opinion that they will eventually win. Mr. Voorhees, who has maintained a policy of silence in the last fortnight which has annoyed the silver men not a little, told a friend this morning that he believed success was in sight. Mr. Voorhees has assured himself that all the Senators who have promised to vote for repeal will be in their places next week. It is believed that by next Tuesday at the latest there will be a quorum here of repeal Senators.

It is unfortunate that some of the men who will probably be called upon to stand the protracted strain incident to a continuous session are not more vigorous. If all of the repeal Senators were as young and of as strong physique as Mr. Dubois of Idaho, who is rancorously juvenile, or Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, the fight would have been more vigorous. It is not thought, however, that there will be difficulty in keeping the quorum together, once it is secured. The Senators have had a comparatively easy time since the debate began. More than a dozen of them are now out of the city. There is no reason to believe that they will show any lack of determination when the final test comes. They have had a good opportunity to feel the public pulse, and they know there is a universal demand for repeal.

There are several set speeches yet to be delivered. Mr. Jones of Nevada, who has held off until nearly every other Senator has been heard, is expected to speak early next week. Mr. McPherson of New-Jersey proposes also to make a speech. As he is for unconditional repeal, his friends feel that he would advance the cause by refusing to consume any more time. With the regular speeches out of the way, the silver men will have little reason for opposition to a vote. Their hopes will then centre upon amendments and dilatory motions.

Under the rules of the Senate the repeal Senators will be obliged to have a quorum present all of the time, while their opponents may "spell" each other. The latter find precious little comfort in the assertion that the repeal Senators propose to cut off remarks on amendments by moving to lay each amendment on the table. This motion is not debatable. Repeal Senators who were interviewed to-day on this subject said that according to the plan which will be followed the silver men will be shown to be obstructionists pure and simple before the struggle has proceeded a day.

"About that time," said this Senator, "we shall expect to see their strength dwindle away. There are many Senators who will vote for the amendments to the bill which will be proposed. Men like Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky, Mr. Morgan of Alabama, and other Democrats who have pronounced against unconditional repeal, will vote for them. After a time the limit will be reached, and every man in the Senate will detect it. Then you may look for defections from the compromise ranks. If we are to take Mr. Blackburn at his word he will cease his opposition when it becomes apparent that further opposition would be nothing more or less than a dog-in-the-manger policy. There are other Senators on the Democratic side who would draw out with him, in my opinion. That would be the beginning of the end."

In the meantime the pressure from home now beginning to be felt by Senators who persist in misrepresenting their constituents is expected to produce a wholesome effect. To the close observer of the situation there seems to be no good reason why, if the contest is waged with vigor, unconditional repeal should not finally triumph.

AN APPEAL TO THE SOUTH.

Baltimore Merchants Call on Their Customers to Act

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—Baltimore merchants are sending out the following letter to customers in the South:

"DEAR SIR: We have sent you by this mail clippings from our Baltimore papers containing reports of the visit of a delegation of Baltimore business men to Washington to present to the United States Senate a memorial from all the great business interests of our city.

"Can you get up a similar delegation from your city to urge upon the Senators from your State early action upon the pending measure in relation to silver?

"We deem the matter of vital importance, as it not only affects current business, but also will continue to exercise its depressing effects during the coming year if the question should not meet an early settlement.

"Our business relations with the whole South, Southwest, and West, whether by correspondence or by personal contact, fail to discover a single instance where the continued stagnation in trade is not largely attributed to the failure of Congress to act promptly on the repeal bill.

"We beg, therefore, that you will interest yourself in getting your business houses to unite in an appeal to the members of the Senate from your State to act at once by passing the repeal bill."

The general feeling of the delegates seems to be anything but hopeful that the repeal bill will be passed in the near future. All appear to believe that it will finally pass, but they do not know when.

CENSURE FOR SENATORS.

Chamber of Commerce Acts on the Delay in Repealing the Silver Purchase Act.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday declared its position upon the Silver Purchase act repeal proceedings at Washington in the following resolutions, reported by the Executive Committee:

Whereas, The President of the United States did, with the cordial approbation of a vast majority of the people, call an extra session of Congress on the 7th of August last for the purpose of the unconditional repeal of a provision of an existing law relating to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by this Government, and,

Whereas, The House of Representatives did respond to the will of the people and passed a bill for the unconditional repeal of silver purchases with reasonable promptness, and,

Whereas, This action of the House of Representatives gave immediate relief to the commercial, agricultural, financial, and industrial interests of the country, which were confronted with widespread disaster and ruin, and,

Whereas, The Senate of the United States, by unreasonable delay in concurring in the action of the House in respect to silver legislation, is obstructing the return of prosperity and is causing the continued depression of the business of the entire country, therefore;

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New-York the methods of procedure and the rules of the Senate of the United States, by which a few members of that body representing a small minority can delay unreasonably or defeat the will of a large majority of the people, constitute a violation of our system of "government by the people" and need immediate and radical reform.

Upon the recommendation of the same committee, John Jacob Astor, James Arthur Curtis, Stephen A. Ginna, Robert A. Grannis, Julian D. Fairchild, Joseph C. Hendrix, A. B. Hepburn, William E. Iselin, Edward O. Leech, George H. Ripley, and Frank H. Scott were elected to membership. A committee was appointed to arrange for the one hundred and twenty-fifth annual banquet of the Chamber at Delmonico's, Tuesday evening, Nov. 21. On Monday, Oct. 16, the Chamber will meet to re-elect A. Foster Higgins Commissioner of Pilots for two years.

President Charles S. Smith, who returned home recently after a year's absence abroad, occupied the chair and made a congratulatory address.

Thinks Repeal Will Be Attained.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. "I prefer not to talk for publication about the silver debate," he said, "although, in my opinion, the Sherman bill will be repealed."

"ME AND PEFFER" SNUBBED.

Senator Hill's Futile Effort to Make War on the Administration.

The repeal question had no part in to-day's proceedings of the Senate. Within twenty minutes after the Vice President's gavel fell a motion to proceed to the discussion of exclusive business was made, and the public was barred from the chamber for the remainder of the day. This motion was in accordance with the agreement reached last week, that this day should be devoted to action upon the nominations of the following named persons as Indian Agents: William L. Hasgrove of Indiana to be Agent at the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada; Joseph Robinson of Missouri at the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho; J. R. Young of Kentucky at the Yuma Agency, Arizona; Robert M. Allen of Illinois at White Earth Agency, Minnesota; Isaac J. Wooten of Delaware at Nevada Agency, Nevada, and Ralph Hall of North Dakota at Devil's Lake, in the same State.

Some of these nominations have been "hung up" in the Senate since the beginning of the extraordinary session at the instance of Republican Senators who asserted that the "home rule" idea had been violated by the President. The silver Senators were only too glad to agree to a programme which gave them one day of grace.

Mr. Hill at Saratoga and Mr. Hill at Washington are two different persons. At Saratoga he is permitted to have his own way. At Washington he is reminded that his opposition to the Administration has no greater weight now than his opposition to Mr. Cleveland had at Chicago a year ago last June.

Mr. Hill tried to-day to defeat the confirmation of the Indian Agents appointed by Mr. Cleveland. He had as his allies the bewhiskered Peffer, the talkative Allen of Nebraska, and that other ambitious Populist, Kyle of South Dakota. Mr. Hill had encouraged the idea that the opposition of certain Republican Senators to the confirmation of the appointees was sufficiently strong to amount to defeat for the President, if his strength and that of his Populist supporters was added to it. The thought that it would be a glorious supplement to the nomination of Maynard at Albany to show his power against the President in the Senate doubtless moved the great man from New-York to take the stand he took to-day.

The doors of the Senate had not long been closed before Mr. Hill secured the floor. There were less than fifty Senators present, and not one of them failed to see Mr. Hill's plan. He declared that he had abstained from criticising the Administration in his brief career as a Senator, but that the time had come when he could no longer submit to its arbitrary attitude. These appointments, he asserted, were opposed to the spirit and the intent of the home-rule paragraph of the Democratic platform. They violated well-known precedents in the matter of such appointments. No man should be appointed to a place in a State or a Territory who was not a resident of that State or Territory.

Mr. Hill went on at length to denounce the policy of the President and to outline inferentially the policy he would have adopted and pursued if he had occupied the Presidential chair. So warm were his utterances that some of his hearers expected him to explain how it happened that he did not occupy that exalted position, but he refrained, doubtless thinking that the rebuke to be administered through the refusal of the Senate to confirm the nominations would be a sufficient demonstration to the country of the great mistake made in the selection of its Executive.

Mr. Peffer followed with a homily on home rule, and he in turn was followed by the other Populists, who were disposed to help Hill because they had been helped by the Senator from New-York. There was a long debate on the subject, and then came the vote.

The first candidate for Indian Agent was confirmed by the vote of 24 to 22. Three others were then confirmed in short order. The fifth, Mr. Wooton of Delaware, was not so fortunate. Charges had been preferred against him, and it was decided that his case should go over until a future executive session.

Mr. Hill left the chamber as soon as he discovered that his attempt to discredit the Administration had failed. He had received another plain intimation that he is but a unit in the Senate, and that "Me and Peffer" are not exactly a tower of strength.

Condition of the Cotton Crop.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 5.—A number of the leading exporting houses here think that, while the conditions are not so favorable as last year in some localities, the yield of cotton will be 5 per cent. larger in South Carolina and 10 to 15 per cent. larger in North Carolina. The commission houses here handling the largest quantity of cotton say their reports from the two Carolinas indicate a condition not nearly so good as last year and a decrease in yield of 10 per cent.

The average estimates here point to a much poorer condition than last year, which is practically offset by increased acreage, and to a decreased yield of about 5 to 10 per cent.

Says She Left the Money in Her Desk.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 5.—Miss Margaret Reardon, eighteen years old, of 85 Monroe Street, who has for four years been cashier of the Prudential Insurance Company's branch office in this city, is accused, by Superintendent Bluhm, of misappropriating $320 of the company's funds. Miss Reardon says she left the money in her desk when she went to lunch, Saturday. When she returned it was gone. She does not know what became of it. Miss Reardon gave bail before Justice Seymour.

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

McConnel—Banks.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 5.—The wedding of Miss Anna Holmes Banks, youngest daughter of Col. Henry Ward Banks of Englewood, to George McConnel of Knutsford, Cheshire, England, took place this afternoon in the Presbyterian Church. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. James Eells, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Henry Schlosser of Aurora, N. Y. The maid of honor was the bride's niece, Miss Annie Sellick of Aurora, N. Y., and the bridesmaids were Miss Leila Swift of Eau Claire, Wis.; Miss Helen Safford of White Plains, N. Y.; Miss Emeline Danforth, and Miss Elizabeth Wheeler of New-York City; Miss Mary Brinckerhoff, Miss Beatrice Blythe, Miss Susy Wetmore, and Miss Olive Dawes of Englewood. Mr. Walter Mackay was the best man, and the ushers were J. Howard Sherwood, Edgar H. Booth, Augustus Duryee, D. Webster Evans, G. Whitefield Betts, Jr., and Talcott M. Banks, the bride's brother. The flower decorations were beautiful, and the assemblage, which was a large one, represented the best-known families of Englewood. After the ceremony at the church, a reception was held at "Hillholme," the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. McConnel will make an extended tour of this country, after which they will make their permanent home at Knutsford, England, where the bridegroom's family resides.

Schwab—Fisher.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—John Christopher Schwab, Assistant Professor of Political Economy at Yale, was married this evening to Miss Edith Fisher, a leader in local social and artistic circles. The Rev. Newman Smythe performed the ceremony in the Centre Church. The ushers were George Durley Seymour, Walter Percy Knapp, Arthur L. Simpson of Hartford, Yale, '86; Benjamin Schwab of New-York, a brother of the groom; Charles Wheeler Pierson of New-York, Yale, '86, and Dr. Charles Edson of New-York. The groomsman was Charlton M. Lewis of New-York, class poet of the class of '86. The bridesmaids were Miss Martha Sharpe of Wilkesbarre, Penn., Miss Margaret Whitney of this city, Miss Catherine Gallaudet of Washington, D. C., Miss Lucy Schwab of New-York, Miss Amy Dana and Miss Margaret Sargent of this city. The maid of honor was Miss Lilla Stevens of Columbus, Ohio.

Williams—Young.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 5.—Miss Elizabeth Young, daughter of Frank J. Young, and George Williams, both of this place, were married this evening at the home of the bride's father, on the mountain top, above Montclair. The large house and grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and in the parlors, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, palms and ferns were set in a background of cut flowers and smilax. About 200 guests witnessed the ceremony and took part in the reception which followed. The bride wore a gown of white satin. The maid of honor, Miss Carrie Young, wore a dress of yellow and white brocade. The bridesmaids were Misses Susie Williams, Julia, Ethel, and Jessie Young. The best man was Avery Williams, and the ushers were Clarence Churchill, F. Goodwillie, H. Snyder, and Y. Young.

Brokaw—Bacon.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 5.—M. V. Brokaw of the Brooklyn Canoe Club and ex-Vice Commodore of the American Canoe Association was married this evening to Miss Sophia Bacon of this city. She is the daughter of the late Capt. George B. Bacon, United States Navy. The marriage was celebrated in the First Presbyterian Church. The maid of honor was Miss Fannie Bacon and the ushers were P. F. Hogan, New-York; Charles Winne, Albany; Dr. J. W. Benton, Walter G. Kelloggs, Ogdensburg; Charles Holcombe, and Harold L. Hooker, Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw will reside in Brooklyn.

Riggs—Symington.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—Miss Lottie Symington was married this afternoon to Jesse B. Riggs, in the First Presbyterian Church. The bride is the daughter of Col. Thomas A. Symington and granddaughter of W. W. Spence. The groom is a brother of Lawyer Lawrason Riggs and is well known as the best guard the Princeton football team ever had. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle were among the guests.

Bristol—Espe.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Theodore S. Bristol and Miss Florence Espe, both of this place, were married here to-day. Mr. Bristol is the first member of the class of '93, Yale, to marry. A large delegation from his class was present. Bristol was an oarsman at Yale and a member of Wolf's Head and D. K. E. societies. Mrs. Bristol is the daughter of a well-known manufacturer.

IN TWENTY HOURS FROM CHICAGO.

Miss Bess Mitchell's Quick Journey on the Central's "Exposition Flier."

To show just what a twenty-hour service by rail between New-York and Chicago means, General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company arranged on Wednesday morning for a flying trip from Chicago to this city by Miss Bess Mitchell, the famous traveler, to witness the yacht race yesterday.

Miss Mitchell made a record for rapid long-distance railroad traveling early this year, when she traversed 10,000 miles, starting from the Pacific coast, going thence to Mexico and Central America, back through the Southwestern and Southern States to New-York, from here to Boston, and thence to the Pacific coast again.

This long journey was made in 16 days and 17 hours. During the whole trip Miss Mitchell did not set foot on ground, remaining in cars all the time, except when she stepped into a carriage to be driven at breakneck speed from train to train on the different systems over which she passed.

Miss Mitchell's home is in Chicago, and she is known there not only as a record-breaking railroad traveler, but as a bright writer for the newspapers.

The trip planned for Miss Mitchell in connection with the yacht race was arranged by Mr. Daniels by telegraph only a few hours before it was necessary for her to leave Chicago. She was instructed to start over the Lake Shore Railway at 3 P. M. Wednesday, taking the Central's celebrated "Exposition Flier," due to arrive in New-York at 11:15 A. M. yesterday. From the Grand Central Station it was intended for her to proceed at once to the Battery and embark on a powerful New-York Central tug, which would carry her down the bay and beyond the Hook for a glimpse of the contestants for the America's Cup. Returning, Miss Mitchell was to take the 3 P. M. "Flier" westward bound, arriving in Chicago at 10 o'clock this morning.

No notice that particularly close connections were desired had been sent out by Mr. Daniels, and the employes of the Lake Shore and New-York Central Roads were not aware that Miss Mitchell was speeding to have a look at the American cup defender and her gallant British rival. To this fact was due a delay in leaving Chicago, while the private car of W. K. Vanderbilt was attached to the "Exposition Flier." This brought the train into the Grand Central Station 35 minutes late yesterday morning.

Miss Mitchell, nothing daunted, stepped jauntily from the train, and was escorted by Mr. Daniels to the Third Avenue elevated. She is a tall, lithe brunette, with bright eyes and a winning smile. She wore a traveling suit of dark brown, trimmed with brown silk.

At the Battery Miss Mitchell boarded the big New-York Central tug C. C. Clarke, said to be the fastest in these waters. Superintendent of Lighterage Douglass of the Central was on board to welcome Miss Mitchell, Mr. Story of the advertising department, and a party of friends.

By this time reports from Sandy Hook made it manifest that there would not be wind enough for the long-expected contest between the big racers, and, instead of going down to see them becalmed, it was decided to make a tour of the bay for the entertainment of Miss Mitchell, who had never seen the beauties of New-York Harbor. After a run down past Quarantine, the Clarke returned to the Battery at 2:15 P. M., giving Miss Mitchell ample time to catch the return "Flier" for Chicago at 3 P. M. She will undoubtedly reach Chicago on schedule time at 10 o'clock this morning.

Schoolgirl Killed by a Trolley Car.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 5.—Anna Hollum, the eight-year-old daughter of Charles Hollum of West Orange, while on her way to school this morning, was struck by an electric car and knocked down. The child's skull was fractured and her right leg horribly mangled. She was taken to the Memorial Hospital, where she died at 10 o'clock. The conductor and motorman were arrested.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Thursday to 1:30 A. M. Friday.)
3 A. M.—164 Varick Street; George Hensle; damage, $25; cause, pot of grease taking fire.

FEATURES OF THE SUPPLEMENT.

Page 9.

Impudent assurance of Corbett and Mitchell.
News about the revolt in Brazil.
Mrs. Sarah J. Edwards arrested for chloroforming a cat.
An interview with Joseph Chamberlain; no hope for home rule.
Arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.
Miscellaneous local news.

Page 10.

Financial news.
Financial advertisements.

Page 11.

The international cricket contest.
Financial advertisements.
New-York and Brooklyn court calendars.
Surrogate's notices, legal notices, public notices.

Page 12.

Commercial Markets.
Travelers' Guide.
Proposals.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—8 P. M.—Forecast for Friday:

NEW-ENGLAND and EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, southeasterly winds. The DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, fair, slight changes in temperature, southeasterly winds. VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, slightly warmer, easterly to southerly winds. GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and WESTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, except showers on the Alabama and Mississippi coast and in Western Florida, cooler, south to west winds, except northeast on the Georgia coast.

EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, north winds. LOUISIANA, showers, followed by fair and cooler, winds shifting to northwest and increasing in force. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion, cooler, brisk and high northwest winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, warmer, northwest winds. ARKANSAS, fair, preceded by showers in northeast portion, cooler, northwest winds.

TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, except showers in western portions and in Northern Kentucky, cooler, southeast, shifting to southwest winds. WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WESTERN NEW-YORK, and OHIO, fair, followed by showers in Ohio and on Lake Erie, warmer during the day, cooler Friday night, southeast winds, increasing in force. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, showers, cooler, brisk and high southeast, shifting to west, winds. UPPER MICHIGAN and LOWER MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, showers, cooler, brisk and high southeast, shifting to west, winds.

MINNESOTA, fair, preceded by showers in southern portion, cooler in southern, warmer in northern, portion, east to north winds, becoming variable. IOWA and MISSOURI, showers, followed by fair, cooler weather, northwest winds. NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, and NEBRASKA, partly cloudy weather, warmer, northwest winds, becoming variable.

KANSAS and COLORADO, fair, warmer, northwest winds, becoming variable. MONTANA, generally cloudy, with showers in western portion, warmer in eastern and cooler in western portion, west winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at all lake stations, except on Lake Ontario, and from Corpus Christi to New-Orleans.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—A storm of considerable energy has advanced from Kansas to Iowa, attended by rain in the Missouri Valley and the Middle Western States. A storm occupies the region north of Montana. An area of high barometer extends from the North Pacific coast to Texas, and the barometer is relatively high over the Atlantic coast States.

The temperature has risen slightly in the Mississippi and thence to the Atlantic coast, and has fallen in the Western and Northwestern States. Cloudy weather and rain are indicated for the central valleys and the lake region. Southeast gales will prevail on the great lakes.

In the Middle Atlantic and New-England States the fair weather Friday will probably be followed by rain Saturday. A dispatch from St. Thomas, West Indies, dated midnight, Oct. 4, reports a storm moving northwest, with barometer 29.75 and heavy swell from the south.

The following heavy rainfall (in inches) was reported during the past twenty-four hours: Pelousas, La., 1.60.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	49°	58°	3:30 P. M.	[illegible]	65°
6 A. M.	47°	51°	6 P. M.	48°	61°
9 A. M.	49°	54°	9 P. M.	43°	58°
12 M.	53°	63°	12 P. M.	42°	60°

Average temperature yesterday .... 58°
Average for same date last year .... 48°
Average for same date last fifteen years .... 57¾°

ALL THE FURNITURE of GEO. C. FLINT CO.'S, 14th St. and 6th Av., is marked in plain figures; you can look about at your leisure.—*Adv.*

Wilson's Calisaya, a pleasant elixir highly impregnated with the bark. 106, 387, & 1,311 B'way

E. & W. "Leota." E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

HARSHAW—LIENAU.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., by the Rev. George W. Ferguson, ALICE LYDIA, daughter of Eliza and the late Johannes Lienau, to ARCHIBALD T. HARSHAW of Napanee, Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

McCONNEL—BANKS.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, 1893, at the Englewood Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. James Eells and the Rev. Henry Schlosser, ANNA HOLMES, youngest daughter of Henry Ward Banks of Englewood, N. J., and GEORGE McCONNEL, second son of Edward Gordon McConnel of Knutsford, Cheshire, England.

MIRICK—GRANT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, at St. Mark's Church, Chicago, Ill., by the Rev. Wm. White Wilson, rector, MARK B. MIRICK of New-York City and MABELLE WILSON, daughter of the late Alexander Grant of Chicago.

SWAIN—OAKES.—On Oct. 4, at Rutgers Riverside Church, by Rev. Robert R. Booth, GEORGE W. SWAIN to JENNIE OAKES, both of New-York City.

DIED.

Bain, Mrs. Mary E.	Sturtevant, M. M.
Frost, Joseph B.	Sweetzer, Maria E.
Kendall, William B., Jr.	Vernon, Thomas.
Muñoz, Jose Maria.	Watson, Alice P.
	Wendt, Arthur F.

BAIN.—Died, at Elmhurst, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, Mrs. MARY ESTHER BAIN, widow of Mr. Charles A. Bain, aged 73 years.
Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

FROST.—At Flushing, L. I., Oct. 5, 1893, JOSEPH B. FROST, son of the late Isaac and Mary Frost.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 101 Broadway, on Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

KENDALL.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 3, WILLIAM BURRAGE KENDALL, Jr., only son of William B. and Harriet M. Kendall, aged 28 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law, Thomas E. Stillman, 95 Joralemon St., on Friday, Oct. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

MUÑOZ.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, at his residence, 27 East 26th St., JOSÉ MARIA MUÑOZ, in the 60th year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

STURTEVANT.—At Mianus, Conn., Oct. 5, 1893, M. MARGARETTA, widow of Seth Sturtevant, aged 82.

SWEETZER.—At South Orange, N. J., Oct. 4, MARIA ELIZABETH, widow of Frederic Sweetzer, formerly of Boston.
Funeral services at the house of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Billqvist, South Orange, Friday, Oct. 6, at 11 o'clock. Burial in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge.

VERNON.—Died, on Thursday, Oct. 5, THOMAS VERNON, at his residence, 199 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M., from his late residence.

WATSON.—At Cooperstown, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1893, ALICE PARKINSON, wife of Wm. L. Watson of Utica, N. Y., and daughter of Edward T. Parkinson of Boston, Mass.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Utica, N. Y., Friday at 2:30 P. M.

WENDT.—At Westend, Germany, on Oct. 4, ARTHUR FREDERICK WENDT, son of Chas. E. and Mathilde F. Wendt, aged 40 years and 11 months.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

SEAWANHAKA CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

On Saturday, Oct. 7, the first race will be sailed and, by the courtesy of the Marine and Field Club, members of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club may obtain tickets for the Al Foster leaving Pier 6 N. R., at 9:30 A. M. A limited number of tickets may be secured at the clubhouse or of Walter C. Kerr, 17 Cortlandt St., and if any remain unsold they may be obtained on the pier. Seawanhaka "series" and "second race" tickets are not good for this resailed race.

WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED you will be pleased with CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Prompt relief from Dizziness, Nausea, & Constipation
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Those who practice economy should buy
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Act especially on the Liver and Bile,
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An account of the only rational mode of treatment. Pamphlet edition, 10c. Address THE WILLIAMSON SANITARIUM, New-London, Conn.

HER LOVE CAN NEVER DIE.

Miss Murray Wants $20,000 from William Stamm for Damages to Her Heart.

Matilda Murray, spinster of thirty-two, wants $20,000 damages from William Stamm for a lacerated heart. Miss Murray's story of woe was told at length in The New-York Times when she began her suit for breach of promise of marriage.

The suit was on trial yesterday before Chief Justice Sedgwick and a jury in the Superior Court. Miss Murray came into court with a number of sympathizing women friends. She was dressed in a red waist, with a black skirt, and though she looked exceedingly neat and comfortable, she could by no means be considered pretty. She lives at 190 Amsterdam Avenue. Stamm is six years younger than Miss Murray, and lives at 145 Amsterdam Avenue. He was formerly the proprietor of a cigar store, but is at present out of business, having transferred the cigar business, it is alleged, to his brother, after the announcement of the breach of promise suit.

Miss Murray, upon taking the stand, declared that Stamm had declared his love to her one evening while they were walking along a dark path in Central Park.

"He took my hand and kissed me," she said, "and asked me to be his wife."

Stamm was very attentive to her for a long time, Miss Murray said, and they arranged for the marriage and discussed their proposed household. Then his brother interfered, and after her engagement had been publicly announced he deserted her.

"I felt deeply hurt," said the witness, "by being cast aside by one who had paid so much attention to me. I felt the mortification very keenly, as all of my friends had been informed of the engagement and supposed that in a short time we would be married."

"What are your feelings toward him now?" inquired Miss Murray's counsel.

"I love him still," was her reply.

"And are you willing to marry him now?"

"Yes," she said. "It was my first love and it can never die."

After recess Stamm took the stand. He denied the alleged engagement, and said he had never considered himself anything but a friend to Miss Murray. The case will go to the jury to-day.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two competent girls; are both first-class in their duties; in private family; would go together or separate; first-class reference. Ring Kelly's bell, 326 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR HOUSEMAID.—In private family; thoroughly understands her duties; good seamstress, or would go as second laundress; good references; two years in last place. M. J., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an American Protestant girl as chambermaid in private family; eight years' city reference. A. A., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress or to assist with waiting in private family; good reference. 575 8th Av., McAllister's bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st Street.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent chambermaid and seamstress; or assist with children; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing, or plain sewing; two and one-half years' city reference; willing and obliging. 113 West 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Scotchwoman as chambermaid and seamstress in private family; city or country; five years' reference. A. A., 214 West 20th St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good reference. 514 West 50th St., first floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid and waitress in private family; flat preferred; good city reference. J. C., Box 274 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of baby. 415 East 12th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork alone or waiting alone; three years' good city reference. 251 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; good reference. 76 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a reliable young woman as first-class chambermaid; will assist with waiting; first-class private boarding house preferred; city reference. 787 7th Av., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and assist with waiting, or assist with washing and ironing; good reference. 220 East 56th St., Room 13.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl as competent chambermaid and assist with waiting or plain sewing; best city reference; in private family. Advertiser, 408 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting or washing; eight years' reference from present employer. 739 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a good place for a very competent chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. 243 West 76th St., present employer's, Thursday and Friday mornings.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid in private family; three and a half years' best reference from last employer. 874 6th Av.; ring second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as competent chambermaid; understands her work; best references; wages, $18. Anna Olsen, Box 300 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; best city references; last employer can be seen. M. H., 219 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent German girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. L. B., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent girl as chambermaid; willing to make herself generally useful if required; best city reference. A., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with plain washing. At present employer's, 116 West 94th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable middle-aged woman, Protestant, to do chamberwork and assist with washing in private family; good city references. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress; competent for either work; first-class city reference. M. S., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid, to assist in waiting, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; city reference. 835 8th Av.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl; is a first-class chambermaid and a good plain sewer; has first-class city references. 402 East 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID, TO ASSIST WITH WAITing, or Sewing.—Willing and obliging; excellent city reference. E. H., 31 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant as competent chambermaid, plain sewing, or waiting; city or country; city references. 163 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. 444 West 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; do plain sewing; in private family; good city reference. C., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as first-class chambermaid in a private family; will assist in waiting; best reference. 312 East 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl to do chamberwork, and will assist with other work; good laundress; best reference. 639 6th Av. and 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing; reference. 606 Columbus Av., Cadian's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid in small private family; good city reference. 570 3d Av., third bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and laundress; city reference. 444 West 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. R. M., 323 East 36th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; best city references. 211 East 57th St.; ring basement bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and do fine washing; best city references. 174 East 63d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; understands meats and pastry; excellent baker; all kinds desserts; best city reference. K., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young Englishwoman as good cook; thoroughly competent in all branches; reference. 166 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; best city reference. Can be seen at last employer's, 155 East 27th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman to cook, wash, and iron in private family; willing and obliging; good reference. 347 West 49th St.

COOK.—By an experienced young woman as good cook; wages, $25; best city reference. N., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a woman as good competent cook; six years' city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; best city reference. M. H., 1,227 Broadway.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrees, game, and desserts; will do marketing; first-class city references. Katie, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters, together; one as good cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and desserts; other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; lady can be seen. 1,629 Broadway; no cards.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two Swedish girls, together; one as good cook and to do coarse washing; other as chambermaid and waitress; small private family; good references. 238 East 41st St.; ring three times.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; understands all branches; soups, meats, and game; private family; no objection to private boarding house; best city reference. K. C., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class German woman; in a small family; understands only French and German cooking; no objection to country; the highest references. Care of Mrs. Carlson, 239 East 29th Street.

COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable German woman as first-class cook and housekeeper; understands all fancy cooking, pastries, creams and marketing; excellent city reference. Corner 109 West Boulevard, store.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and fancy desserts; get up dinners and luncheons; first-class reference. Katie, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By two young girls; would like to go together as cook and laundress and chambermaid; good waitress; best city references. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By competent woman in private family; soups, fish, poultry, game, and pastry. G. H., care of Mrs. Carroll, 65 West 100th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By an American woman as excellent cook and laundress; understands her business thoroughly; reference. 131 West 19th St., one flight up.

COOK.—By a young woman as good plain cook in a small private family; two years and a half best city reference from last place. B. H., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a well-recommended colored woman the work of a private family where two girls are kept; reference given. S. J., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an excellent cook in private family; is good bread and biscuit maker; four years' reference; no washing. 216 West 62d St.; ring Haggerty's bell.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By first-class young North of Ireland woman; thoroughly understands French and American cooking, good baker; first-class city references. M. A., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters, one as cook and do coarse washing, the other as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; city reference. B. D., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-experienced English woman as cook or housekeeper; thoroughly experienced in all branches; highly respectable and well recommended; city or country. 244 West 26th St.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By a neat, tidy girl; first-class references; good cook; excellent washer and ironer; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

COOK.—By a French girl as first-class cook; three years' references; speaks English; wages, from $20 up; city or country; has friend first-class laundress. 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city references. Answer by letter. Cook, 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 326 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a middle-aged, reliable American Protestant; bread and biscuit baker; small family in country; good home preferred to high salary; references. Mrs. M. C., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as good plain cook and laundress in a small private family; two and a half years' best city references from last place. M. H., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By French couple; town or country; wife as first-class cook; husband as useful man; best references from last employer. N. F., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. E. B., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. A. S., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker; private family; will do coarse washing if required; understands her business; city reference. S. C., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By woman as most excellent family cook in private family; would do coarse washing if required or take cooking alone. Present employer's, 334 West 46th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; country preferred. B. N., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; French; in first-class private family; understands her duties in every respect; willing; obliging; first-class personal recommendation. Anne, 241 West 36th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would do coarse washing in a private family; good city reference. M. K., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls, to go together, to do the work of a small family; best city references. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By a competent cook in club, school, or boarding house; competent in all branches; city or country; reference. C. P., Box 131, 554 3d Av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a good cook and laundress in private family; best city references. 130 East 32d St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good plain cook and to assist with washing in a small private family; no cards. 137 East 117th St., first floor, back.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; wages, $30; best city reference. M. E., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman to assist with washing; best city reference from last employer. 222 West 30th St., second floor front; two days.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant girl as cook and to do plain washing in a private family; best city reference. 207 West 29th St., rear.

COOK.—By a young girl, from present employer's, as plain cook or kitchenmaid. Call, two days, 10 West 53d St.

COOK.—By a neat young girl as good cook and laundress; small private family; good reference. 230 West 64th St.

COOK.—By a neat, steady woman as first-class cook and baker in a small family; good reference. 260 West 17th St., first flat, Kelly's bell.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and assist with washing; first-class reference; no cards. 446 West 49th St.

COOK.—A young Swedish woman as cook in first-class private family; first-class city references; wages, $25. T. C., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; last employers can be seen; best city reference. 155 East 27th St.

COOK, &c.—By young girl as cook, washer, and ironer; first-class city reference. 206 East 59th St., top floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; five years' reference from last employer. M. H., 347 East 41st St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and assist with washing; first-class reference. 201 East 63d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; good baker and carver; all kinds of salads. M. M., 208 East 44th St.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman as a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best of references. Mary, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK &c.—By a reliable woman as good cook, washer and ironer. 218 Pacific St., Brooklyn; top floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. 418 West 46th St.; ring Shellew's bell.

COOK.—By excellent cook; good city references; no washing; wages, $25. M. G., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By a respectable girl in private family; good city reference. 252 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; wages from $25 to $30. E. M., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook in American family; city reference. 324 East 60th St., store.

COOK.—By first-class cook for restaurant, boarding house, or private family; best city reference; lady can be seen at last place. 219 West 28th St., rear.

COOK.—By good cook and laundress in private family; good city reference; last employer can be seen. 453 West 52d St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a young Swedish woman as competent cook in first-class family; first-class city references; wages, $25. A. L., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By good cook in a private family; best city reference. 1,157 2d Av., store.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; best city reference. 1,157 2d Av., store.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; best city reference. H. M., 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a competent cook; assist with washing; city reference, 409 West 53d St., in store.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to large family; first-class reference. 422 West 56th St., first floor.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; understands all branches of cooking; wages, $40; city reference. Mme. Gules, 224 East 70th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, entrees, and desserts; personal city references. 120 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a competent young cook in a private family; city and country references; understands her business. 317 West 35th St.

COOK.—By an excellent cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. 608 6th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl to cook, wash, and iron; private family; best city reference. 273 West 52d St., third bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; willing to assist with washing; best city references. 504 2d Av., top floor.

COOK.—By American woman as first-class cook and baker; best reference; city or country. 472 3d Av., near 32d St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Housecleaning or officecleaning; willing to do anything; by a strong woman; several years' good city references. 310 East 24th St., two flights, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By experienced girl to go out by the day to clean silver or do waiting; has best reference as first-class waitress. 330 East 56th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman, work cleaning or washing by the day. 604 West 47th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—French lady understanding the dressmaking business wants work by the day, week, or at home; work guaranteed; references. Mme. Noel, 251 West 30th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; by the day or week; reasonable; best references. 130 West 33d St., Crowe's bell.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class French dressmaker; from Felix, Paris; perfect fitter; by the day. Mme. Biette, 148 Columbus Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; very neat sewer. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a good seamstress for ladies and children; by the day or week. 402 West 58th St., No. 2 bell.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; very neat sewer. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Swiss; work by the day. 126 West 16th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By day; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; all the new styles. C. L., 203 East 48th St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

SUITS STYLISHLY MADE AT MODERATE prices; latest Parisian styles; dresses remodeled and redraped equal to new; also competent person by day. French Dressmaker, 225 East 39th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By young lady of experience, having taught in public school, as resident or visiting governess; best city references; English, German, French rudiments; Froebel's kindergarten system. Apply to Miss L., care Mrs. Boas, Fort Lee, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—By a North German Protestant, who teaches and takes charge of children over 6 years of age; no objection to go abroad or to California with a family; best references. S. M., care A. D. R., Riverdale, N. Y.

GOVERNESS.—By a lady of refinement as governess; fond of children and musical; or as companion to elderly lady or invalid; best of references. Governess, Box 208 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—A lady desires to find a position for her Protestant North German governess; good references. A. D. R., Riverdale-on-Hudson.

GOVERNESS.—By English young lady as nursery governess or companion; English branches; music; fancy work. G., 146 St. Ann's Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a Protestant, educated in England, as nursery governess; thoroughly experienced in the care of children, of whom she would take entire charge, and do sewing or as housekeeper; competent to take charge of large establishment. Meeta, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a Protestant teacher, trained in England, as nursery governess; thoroughly experienced in the care of children, of whom she would take entire charge and sew; or as housekeeper; experienced in the management of a large establishment. Meta, Box 279 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a young and refined French-Swiss as nursery governess to a little girl or as maid and companion to a young lady; good sewer; very best city references. Address or call, until Monday, Mlle. E. L. O., Waldorf Hotel, Room 737.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; reference. C., 260 West 37th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young educated North German lady as nursery governess in American family; understands kindergarten and teaches English and German; best city references. Address H. K., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated German person; age, 23; speaks her language perfectly pure, but very little English; or as lady's maid; in a distinguished American family. Helene Hellwig, 342 East 81st St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young educated North German lady in American family; understands kindergarten and teaches English and German; best city references. H. K., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. C., 260 West 37th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, LADY'S MAID, OR Seamstress.—By refined North German; first-class reference; no objection to traveling. 239 East 44th St., second floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined North German girl as nursery governess to grown children, or maid to lady. Address, by letter, R. K., 162 East 84th St., care of Hassett.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a North German young lady, well educated, fine musical culture, as nursery governess; references. Mrs. Ockert, 669 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

VISITING TEACHER.—North German young lady, teaching English, German, and kindergarten, desires more pupils; highest references. M. D., 977 8th Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—With best city reference. C. M., 397 5th Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a colored woman to assist in a family, help cook, nurse, or anything; quiet home; personal reference. S. J., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young American girl to do general housework or up-stairs work in small family; willing and obliging; good reference. 450 West 49th St., first floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and assist with children; best city reference. Call, two days, 365 West 52d St.; ring Murrey's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat, tidy girl to do housework; good cook and laundress; has friend nurse; city or country; five and three years' references; over restaurant; no cards. 223 East 59th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework in a small private family; cooking, washing, ironing; good city references; no cards. 206 East 59th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; good plain cook, washer and ironer; moderate wages. 124 East 41st St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; good city reference. 442 West 54th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl lately landed, to do general housework in small family. 443 West 33d St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent; first-class hairdresser and packer; to go to Europe with a lady or a family, to act as courier; knows the Continent well and speaks the languages; first-class references. Henrietta, Box 354 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as lady's maid; first-class dressmaker; cut, fit; hairdresser; packer; care of linen; good traveler; first-class city reference. A. J., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as lady's maid; understands dressmaking thoroughly; good packer; care of linen; fancy needlework; first-class city reference. A. J., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By Frenchwoman, thoroughly competent, as first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; best city reference. G. B., 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Protestant; good hairdresser, seamstress, packer, and traveler; best reference. M. B., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Competent hairdresser, dressmaker, and good packer; good reference. M. B., 143 West 14th St.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—By a German girl; good dressmaker; willing to travel; city reference. Lady's Maid, 856 9th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—French; understands hairdressing; good seamstress; speaks little English. 158 West 21st St.

LADY'S MAID.—By American girl as lady's maid to learn; willing to assist with children; small wages; best of reference. A. W., Box 207 Times.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent young woman; willing and obliging; has best personal references. Box 5, 1,026 3d Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Lady's Maids.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class maid and seamstress; no objection to assist with other light duties; has excellent references. 672 8th Av.

MAID.—To elderly lady; help with chamberwork; is good seamstress; understands dressmaking; will be found willing and obliging. M. L., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By French Protestant girl as maid to growing children; willing and obliging. L. B., care of Mrs. Catchpole, 108 West 39th St.

MAID AND COMPANION.—Scotch; to an elderly or invalid lady; good references. M. D., 29 East 61st St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; latter part of week; in a small private family; city references; lady can be seen. 433 East 114th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress; by the day; fine shirt ironer; wishes engagement first of week; in a private family; reference. Mrs. Conlon, 588 2d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress in private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 214 East 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; willing to assist with other work last of week. Call, Friday, at 229 West 67th St.; Mahony's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a North of Ireland young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city references; wages, $20 to $25. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires to recommend a reliable, trustworthy woman for the position of laundress. 243 West 76th St., present employer's, Thursday and Friday mornings.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as experienced laundress; understands all branches; in private family; best city reference; wages, $25. 204 West 52d St., care of McCoy, two flights.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; two years' reference from last employer. 100 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; wages, $20; best city reference. M. K., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; good shirt ironer; can polish; has best city reference. 584 3d Av., in book store.

LAUNDRESS.—In small private family; first-class city reference. Can be seen, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at 436 West 52d St.; ring third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as excellent laundress in a private family; best city reference. 445 West 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable girl as first-class laundress; will do some chamberwork if required; good reference. Care Mrs. Lee, 116 East 63d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Scotch girl as first-class laundress; first-class city references; wages, $25; C. M. K., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; best of city reference from last place. 322 East 31st St., second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl to go out by the day as laundress in a private family; best city reference. 13 East 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Respectable woman wishes washing and ironing to take home. M. Wallace, 348 West 38th St., two flights up.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in a private family; good reference. M. T., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman to do laundry work or cleaning by the day or week; best reference; lady can be seen. 324 West 41st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress; best of city reference. 222 East 81st St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Swedish girl; best city reference. 220 East 33d St., Dahlqvist's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent girl; first-class city references. 124 East 41st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; with best city reference. L. M., 397 5th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as first-class laundress. 116 West 19th St.

Nurses.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—By respectable, refined, experienced Protestant woman; sew; make herself useful; city or country; references. 370 7th Av., fourth floor.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent, reliable, middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; many years' experience; city references. 1,042 3d Av., store; no cards.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By respectable Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take full charge from birth; three years' reference; no cards. 234 East 46th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By American-German middle-aged woman as infant's nurse for small children; American family. P. B., Box 79 1,242 Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a respectable woman as infant's nurse; best city reference. 475 3d Av.

NURSE.—By reliable woman as first-class infant's nurse; full care from birth; experienced in bottle feeding; all foods; sickness and nursery duties; city reference. M. D., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class infant's nurse; competent to take entire charge and raise with bottle; or as child's nurse; do sewing; first-class city reference. A. M. D., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By refined young French girl (Protestant) to take care of grown children; speaks only French; best references. M. L., 220 East 21st St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; understands the full care of bottle-fed babies; is a good seamstress; first-class city reference. A. G., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent woman as infant's nurse; can take full charge from birth; can be highly recommended personally; wages, $20. I. H., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a Swiss girl as nurse to one or two grown children; first-class family; teaches German and elementary English; best references. 1,275 3d Av., care of Mrs. E. Burger.

NURSE.—By competent English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best of references. L. H., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced young girl as nurse in a private family; can bring up children from one month old; eight years' city reference. 120 East 53d St., care of Mrs. Sweeney.

NURSE.—By an experienced infant's or child's nurse, to take entire charge and bring up on bottle; English; speaks Parisian French; good references. E. C., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced middle-aged French nurse of cheerful disposition to take entire charge of small children; best city reference. Maria, Box 855 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 372 Park Av.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant North German-American for one or two children; no objection to sewing; best city reference. L. K., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By middle-aged Frenchwoman as nurse to children in a first-class American family. Mrs. Docaigne, 303 West 21st St.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse to one or two children, (not babies;) good sewer; best city reference. M. L., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young girl lately landed to take care children and assist with chamberwork; good reference. M. L., 100 East 29th St.

NURSE.—By a young American girl as nurse; willing to assist in chamberwork; best of city reference. 426 West 57th St., second bell.

NURSE.—By an American girl as nurse; willing to assist with sewing or other light duties; best city reference. 100 West 50th St., third floor.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 372 Park Av.

NURSE.—By competent nurse and seamstress; first-class references from last employer. K. H., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a Welsh girl as nurse and assist with chamberwork; city reference. Rev. E. H. Evans, 230 West 18th St.

NURSE.—By a German girl as nurse with family going to Europe; best references given by present employers. 42 West 77th St.

NURSE.—By French girl as nurse or chambermaid. Berthe, 224 West 35th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman as nurse to an infant or invalid; city reference. 243 West 41st St.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse in a private family; best city reference. 53 Park Av.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse; good references. Amsler, 267 West 34th St.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse; has good city references. L., 409 West 45th St.

NURSE.—By a nurse. Last employer's, 67 West 83d St., Friday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a young girl as parlormaid or waitress; reference; in private family. 525 West 51st St., third floor.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By day or month; understands family sewing and dressmaking; also the duties of maid or chambermaid. Care of janitor, 1,215 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a girl as competent seamstress; can give reference. Present employer's, 151 West 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—By a North German. 210 East 41st St., care of W. Krohn.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By Scotch girl as first-class waitress; understands her business; best references. S. R., 223 East 40th St.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as waitress and assist with chamberwork in a private family; has first-class reference. 310 East 44th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent young woman as waitress or waitress and chambermaid; good city reference. 112 West 33d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city references. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced Protestant young woman in a small private family; good reference from last place. Can be seen, for two days, at 40 West 10th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city references; last employer can be seen. M. D., 219 West 32d St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; take full charge of dining room; serve all courses, make salads, and carve; city or country; best references. 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; understands all kinds of salads; best personal references. P. R., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress and chambermaid; city reference. M.-H., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF LINEN, &c.—By Parisian lady in private family to take care of the linen and do light housework. Louise Fouaut, 251 West 30th St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young woman as kitchenmaid in private family; understands her business. 200 West 33d St., first floor.

KITCHENMAID.—By a Swedish girl in first-class family. 220 East 33d St., Dahlgvist's bell.

MASSAGE.—By a Swedish woman as experienced masseuse to ladies and children. 246 West 25th St.

MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; certificates and testimonials; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 P. M. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—By a young lady as stenographer and typewriter; has had three years' experience; competent. L. I. M., 29 East 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Two years' experience; Remington and Smith Premier. Competent, 533 East 17th St.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—By a neat girl, just disengaged, in American family as up-stairs girl; is an excellent waitress; best city reference. 1,446 Park Av., Howe's bell.

WANTED—By a thoroughly-competent, reliable English Protestant as working housekeeper or nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; any position of trust; highest city references can be given. F. S., 219 2d Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By man and wife (English) in private family; ages, 29; both thoroughly understand their duties; city or country; have excellent references from last and former employers. E. M., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent in all his duties; height, 6 feet. J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man in a private family where parlormaid or second man is kept; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and has first-class reference. 204 East 65th St., McGuinness's bell.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a young man; strictly temperate habits; thoroughly competent, and will be found a reliable and useful man servant; good city references from last employer. B. P., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; strictly temperate habits; thoroughly competent, and will be found a reliable and useful man servant; good city references from last employer. O. Q., care Mrs. Halton, 323 East 36th St.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, speaks good English, where parlor or pantry maid is kept; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; good city reference. Henry, 1,627 Broadway, upholsterer's store.

BUTLER.—By a competent Frenchman as butler or waiter in private family; two years in this country; first-class references. J. Mazelko, 108 West 26th St.

BUTLER—LADY'S MAID.—By an Englishman as butler; age, 38; 12 years in last place; wife as lady's maid and French dressmaker. S. D., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—Private family; age, 28; understands his duties; good city references from last and former employers, who can be seen. J., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman in private family; thoroughly competent; understands his business; three years' good city reference from last place; lady can be seen. P. B., 306 West 25th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple; wish situation in private family; city or country; good city reference from last place. L. P., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his work; age 29 years; single; good valet; three years' good city reference. D. J., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties as butler; in a private family; very good city references; also personally recommended. M. L., Box 209 Times.

BUTLER.—Experienced; age, 33 years; North German; speaks English fluently; thoroughly competent; good personal city references. A. F., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Single-handed or with parlor maid; by a young man; English; thoroughly understands the care of silver and valeting; excellent references. T., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SECOND MAN.—In private family, by reliable young man; understands duties in every capacity; highest references. J., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; Protestant; age 30; where parlormaid or pantrymaid is kept; willing, obliging, and absolutely sober; first-class city reference. P. B., 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—By a competent young man in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; best city references. A. M., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—By a sober, experienced Englishman; height, 5 feet 9 inches; age, 38; wages, $55; good recommendations; last employer can be seen. D. M., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Dane in private family; thoroughly understands his business; five years' city reference from last place. Nielsen, 224 East 41st St.

BUTLER.—Can recommend a first-class butler; French; willing and obliging; sober and honest; A1 references. Care of Y. M. C. A., 114 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; English; age, 32; good personal city references. G. W., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER OR BUTLER AND VALET.—By a Frenchman; thoroughly competent; best city references. Pierre, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—English; ages 31 and 28 respectively; best of references. L. R., 626 8th Av., care of Lahey.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man where parlormaid is kept; first-class reference. D. D., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a competent man; highest personal testimonials; four years with last employer. A. L., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a French-Swiss Protestant; age, 38; first-class references from New-York family. E. G., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a competent and reliable Swede; best of city references. Competent, 101 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—English; age 34; thoroughly competent and reliable; five years' excellent city reference. F. A. R., 650 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent man in a private family where parlormaid or second man is kept. 204 East 65th St., McGuiness's bell.

BUTLER.—By young Swede of neat appearance; best city reference. Competent, Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families. M. H. G., 139 West 29th St.

BUTLER AND VALET—COOK AND HOUSEkeeper.—By a man and wife; English; thoroughly competent; good references. R., 157 East 28th St.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; now employed; wishes place as butler or second man; first-class references. A., Box 238 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss; age, 26; in a private family; good references. M. L., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; highly recommended. D. D., Box 130 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

BUTLER.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; English; age, 32; good personal city references. G. W., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a colored man as butler in a private family; personal reference. T. D. Edwards, 124 West 38th St.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families. W. H. M., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; 28; good valet and plate cleaner; good references. R., 161 East 39th St.

BUTLER.—English; age 32; best of reference. H. R., 625 8th Av., care of Glairon.

BUTLER.—Protestant; by the day or week; best city references. 220 East 33d St., Dahlgvist's bell.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a Swede in private family; single; first-class driver; willing and obliging; best city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; last employer can be seen. C. A. I., care Wm. Parkinson, 104 East 27th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. S. J., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young Irishman; six months' experience in this country; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to country; good reference; last employer can be seen. J. C., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man a first-class place; thoroughly understands his business; strictly sober; best English and American reference; height, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches; neat and good appearance; city reference. J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. C. P., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants to procure a situation for his coachman, leaving on account of turning out horses; has twenty years' good city reference; is a good, stylish, careful driver; sober and industrious. C. P., 17 East 30th St., stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; just disengaged; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. I. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a Swede, 27 years of age; thoroughly understands his duties in every particular; willing and obliging; first-class reference. A. Muller, care Demarest Company, 5th Av., corner 33d St.

COACHMAN.—27; single; temperate; good driver, tandem, four in-hand; thoroughly understands horses and carriages; five years' English reference; good city knowledge. S. H. F., Windsor Stables, West 49th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. 133 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; good driver; city or country; strictly sober, honest, and reliable man; has best of references. J. G., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man of neat appearance as first-class coachman and groom; just disengaged; will be highly recommended by his last employer as a first-class city driver. Thomas, 208 West 37th St., care Kerns.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest and sober; married; country preferred. H. C., 580 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; best city reference; Protestant; will be found respectful; city or country. James, Box 374 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; age 28; single; thoroughly understands his business; eighteen months last situation, four years previous; best references; careful driver. E. P., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a gentleman for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; honest; sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going to Europe wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend. J. Kennedy Tod, 45 Wall St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; long experience; careful driver; understands milking; furnace; generally useful; city or country; first-class city reference. J. D., 5 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged; employer giving up horses; over ten years' city references; good, careful driver; understands care horses and carriages. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; good references; last employer can be seen. Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By reliable young man; thoroughly understands his business; best written or personal reference; sober and honest; last employer seen. P. S., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; in private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses; nine years' best city reference. Private stable, 107 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; thoroughly reliable; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; two and five years' references; country preferred. P. K., 101 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest, sober, single. 50 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—English; age 28; single; thoroughly understands his business; eighteen months last situation, four years previous; best references; careful driver. E. P., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; sober, honest, and obliging; first-class reference. E. C. S., 170 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; stylish driver; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. J., 1,335 3d Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By single man; strictly temperate; best city reference. 211 West 58th St. J. E. M.

COACHMAN.—Single young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; thoroughly reliable. J. C., 102 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business as coachman or groom; best reference. James, 36 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man of neat appearance as coachman and groom; five years' reference from last employer. 1,453 Amsterdam Av.; Ed Owen.

COACHMAN.—By young man, 28, just disengaged, as coachman; can furnish A1 reference. G. K., care of Dr. Carmody, V. S., 826 7th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By competent man; city references for character and ability. Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—Swedish young man as coachman; can give excellent reference from last employer. 393 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single, competent; five years' reference from one place; last employer can be seen. W. H., 117 East 41st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; capable in every respect; city references. T. W., 59th St. and 4th Av., stable.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—Can milk; prompt and sober; moderate wages; reference. M. H., 106 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman or groom; city or country; references from present and former employers. P. M. C., 856 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—I wish to get a place for my coachman, whom I can recommend in every way. T. M., 144 East 39th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; just disengaged on account of family traveling; stylish driver; thoroughly competent; best city reference. J., 1,335 3d Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a competent man; city references for character and ability. Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; single; in private family; best city references. I. S. H., 1,252 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a useful man round gentleman's place; best references, city and country. P. H., 308 East 81st St.

COACHMAN.—Best city reference. 28 East 49th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; with thorough practical experience in all branches of the business; greenhouse, fruits, and vegetables, and general management of a country place; first-class city references. Inquire or address D., seed store, 35 Cortlandt St.

GARDENER.—Age, 32; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. M., Gardener, 402 West 22d St.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; take entire charge of a gentleman's place; wife first-class cook or laundress; highest references. Gardener, 1,338 3d Av., store.

GARDENER.—By a young man as gardener; understands driving; good milker; first-class reference. Gardener, Box 207 Times.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; competent to take entire charge of gentleman's place; good references. R. W., 35 Glebe St., Orange, N. J.

Grooms

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—By a Protestant young man; thoroughly experienced with fine horses, harness, and carriages; best of city references. A. L., 509 10th Av.

GROOM.—By reliable young man; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; will be highly recommended by present employers. 4 East 37th St.

GROOM.—By a young man, single, who understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has two years' best reference. M. C., 205 East 35th St.

GROOM.—By young man as groom in private family and work about the house; best city reference. P. K., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a single young man as groom; good experience with horses and harness; city or country; references. Isaac, 12 East 31st St.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

OUR "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

The Night Wind.

(To Mistress Annie Evans.)

Have you ever heard the wind go
"Yooooo"?
'Tis a pitiful sound to hear!
It seems to chill you through and through
With a strange and speechless fear.
It's the voice of the night that broods outside
When folks should be asleep,
And many and many's the time I've cried
To the darkness that brooded far and wide
Over the land and deep:
"Whom do you want, Oh lonely night,
That you wail the long hours through?"
And the night would say in its ghostly way,
"Yoooooooo!
Yoooooooo!
Yoooooooo!"

My mother told me long ago
(When I was a little tad)
That when the night went wailing so,
Somebody had been bad;
And then, when I was snug in bed,
Whither I had been sent,
With the blankets drawn up round my head,
I'd think of what mother'd said
And wonder what boy she meant!
And "Who's been bad to-day?" I'd ask
Of the wind that hoarsely blew,
And that voice would say in its awful way,
"Yoooooooo!
Yoooooooo!
Yoooooooo!"

That this was true I must allow—
You'll not believe it, though!
Yes, though I'm quite a model now,
I was not always so.
And if you doubt what things I say,
Suppose you make the test;
Suppose, when you've been bad some day
And up to bed are sent away
From mother and the rest—
Suppose you ask "Who has been bad?"
And then you'll hear what's true;
For the wind will moan in its ruefulest tone—
"Yoooooooo!
Yoooooooo!
Yoooooooo!"
—From The Chicago Record.

—A Brooklyn toddler the other day informed his mother that his teacher wanted him to learn a piece to speak. It was the first requirement made of him of this nature, and was regarded as a rather serious matter. After some thought the mother suggested that he repeat "Now I lay me down to sleep." The boy thought well of the selection at first, but after a while he said:

"Mamma, I don't want to speak that."

"Why not?"

"I want a stand-up piece; not a lay-down piece."

Situations Wanted—Males.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; by Englishman; lately arrived; age, 27; height, 5 feet 7 inches; good reference. J. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; by Englishman; lately arrived; age 27; height, 5 feet, 7 inches; good reference. J. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman, lately landed; good height and appearance; willing and obliging; first-class references. J. L., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman in private family; can come with best reference. A., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Swede as first-class second man; reference. Swede, Box 273 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Irish; single; in private family; understands all kinds of indoor work; furnaces, brasses, windows; good reference; can be well recommended by his last employer. F. B., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man in private family; understands attending furnaces, cleaning windows, silver, brasses, &c.; can valet; best city recommendations. W., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Dane, 27, in private family; understands waiting; clean brass and windows, attend furnace, and be generally useful; best references; wages low. Edlert, 556 2d Av.

USEFUL MAN OR COACHMAN.—By young Protestant man, in the country; age, 25; first-class references. John Mallon, Box 372 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man; furnace, sidewalk, windows, &c.; in private family; speaks French; willing and obliging; first-class references. W. A., Box 234 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family as useful man; first-class reference. H. S. W., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, 19; North German; speaks English perfectly; in private family. F. Thomas, 324 2d Av.

USEFUL MAN.—Furnaces to attend to; good reference. J. J., 106 West 42d St.

Valets.

VALET.—To a single gentleman or would look after two or three gentlemen; well up in his duties as valet; English; tall. H. J. C., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

VALET OR BUTLER.—In private family or hotel, or to travel; speaks the languages; highest references. J. C., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By a valet, or to attend to invalid gentleman; can give massage. J. C., Box 12, 1,242 Broadway.

VALET.—By a young man as valet or to attend to sick gentleman; best of references. G. F., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, OR AMANUENsis.—By an experienced young Frenchman, having city references that will bear strict investigation as to character and ability. V. M., 100 East 29th St.

CHEF.—By first-class chef in club or private house; best city references; experienced in all branches. 562 3d Av., first floor.

CHEF.—In first-class club or private family; excellent references. I. D., 239 East 39th St.

FOOTMAN.—By young Englishman; proficient in care of plate and waiting on table; references. Philip Delaney, 87 Ravine Av., Glenwood, N. Y.

FURNACEMAN.—By a respectable young man to take care of furnaces, clean windows, and make himself useful; private families. Gaffigan, 202 East 43d St.

NURSE OR COMPANION.—By a middle-aged man as nurse or companion to an invalid gentleman. F. M., care Fergus, 49 South 5th Av.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—All thorough in foreign and domestic details, correspondence, handling of men and material; fluent in German. Address shipper, Box 215 Times.

WATCHMAN.—By a young man, married, as night watchman or janitor; city reference; will give bonds if required. H. Crook, 337 West 43d St.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS, HAVING FOUR years' experience in an architect's office, would like to advance himself in some legitimate business; has first-class reference. D. M. G., 567 Park Av.

The Trades.

AN ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERER WOULD work at your house; city or country; furniture reupholstered, recovered; shade, curtain, and furniture polishing; mattresses. Address, for ten days, Sofa, Box 375 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

A LADY DESIRES A NORTH GERMAN PROTestant nursery governess to teach and take charge of two children and assist in the care of a child of 3 years; must have personal references. A. D. R., Riverdale-on-Hudson.

WANTED—A refined person of middle age as housekeeper in a small family; none but thoroughly competent need apply; liberal salary will be paid to suitable person; best city references required. Call, between 5 and 6 P. M., at 33 West 57th St.

WANTED—In a private family, a thoroughly-competent laundress and chambermaid. Apply, with good references, at 47 West 38th St., between 11 and 1.

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and waitress with good reference. 929 Madison Av.; car fare paid.

WANTED—First-class cook; two in family; also first-class waitress and chambermaid. Apply, after 11 o'clock, 80 Madison Av.

WANTED—A Protestant woman as cook. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock this morning, at 556 Madison Av.; references required.

WANTED—A good waitress; also, a chambermaid. Apply, with references, at 558 Madison Av., before 12 o'clock.

Help Wanted—Males.

USEFUL MAN—Take care hot-air furnace; must be intelligent and have good recommendations. L. S., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—A well-informed, educated gentleman to travel and take orders on high-class serial and installment works; salary, commissions and expenses paid. A. B. Ten Broeck, 48 University Place.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

A HANDSOME AND COMPLETE ESTABlishment for Sale at a Sacrifice.—Horse, coal black, 16 hands 3 inches high, weighs about 1,200 pounds, high stepper, arched neck, kind and easy bitted, most stylish horse and traveler in New-York, seven years old, sound; Brougham used two Winters and in first-class condition; harness and whip to match; will be sold separately or together; combined price, $1,200.
Apply to Aerial Private Stable,
58th St., near Broadway. Ask for John.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.
27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,
4 stalls and 1 box stall.
RENT REASONABLE.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Gossip About Down-Town Property, Flat Tenants, and Sales.

It was announced yesterday that the business building 57 Liberty Street, 25.1 by 140 feet, had been sold. The property is on the same block as the lot purchased of the city last week by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company. This latter purchase has given rise to some comparisons among real estate men as to the value of realty in the immediate vicinity. About eighteen months ago, when the insurance company acquired title to the property extending through from 37 Liberty Street to 46 Maiden Lane, a plot 24.8 by 118 by 23.4 by 121 feet, it had to pay $110,000, the property being subject to an old lease at a low rent. Last week, in buying 39 Liberty Street from the city, it paid $110,000, the same amount, for a plot 22.6 by 58.11, which is less than half as large as the other.

A preliminary meeting was held on Wednesday evening of the up-town agents and brokers who are interested in the movement to put a stop to the practice of giving flats rent free to tenants for a greater or less period. Much interest was shown in the matter, and committees have been appointed to make inquiries and to canvass on the subject. Another meeting will be held in a fortnight, when very likely some definite action will be proposed.

A story was current yesterday that Mr. Philip D. Armour, the great Chicago packer, had purchased 3,600 acres of land across the river, in New-Jersey, with a view to building large abattoirs there and surrounding the same with a village. The price paid was said to be $2,225,000. Mr. Armour, when asked about the matter by the Chicago correspondent of The New-York Times, said there was no foundation to the story.

A real estate congress is to be held in Chicago on the 23d inst., and it is announced that 1,700 delegates are now being appointed by the Governors of different States to attend it. About 3,000 persons in all are expected to attend the sessions. Mr. Benjamin Hardwick, the manager of the Real Estate Exchange, will go as a representative of that body.

In the salesroom at 111 Broadway, Messrs. Smyth & Ryan yesterday sold, under foreclosure, for $19,345, to the executors of Samuel J. Colgate, the plaintiff, 202 East Ninety-sixth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, a four-story brick tenement, 27.8 by 100.8 1-2.

The Sharon Springs property, announced for sale by Messrs. Richard V. Harnett & Co. at the Real Estate Exchange, was yesterday withdrawn.

The sales at auction set down for to-day are these:

By James S. McQuillen of D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Elisha K. Camp, referee, 62 South Fifth Avenue, west side, 148 feet north of Houston Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick tenement, with four-story frame in rear. Due on judgment, $16,405.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Joseph H. Stiner, referee, 217 Henry Street, north side, 95 feet east of Clinton Street, 23.6 by 87.6, four-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $21,000.

New Buildings and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday, plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By Amy A. Null of 1,649 Bathgate Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling on the west side of Bathgate Avenue, north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, $4,000.

By Carl B. Isaksen of 249 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, for a two-story frame dwelling on the west side of Tiffany Street, north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, $2,000.

By Mary M. Bailey, residing on the premises, for a three-story frame dwelling on the south side of Tremont Avenue, west of Anthony Avenue, $3,000.

By William Rosentreter of 328 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Betsey Katz of 205 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, for a seven-story Philadelphia-brick-front factory at 138 Hester Street, $12,000.

By F. A. Schermerhorn of 61 University Place, for a two-story iron-front building on the northwest corner of Irving Place and East Fourteenth Street, $2,800.

By Frederick W. Devoe of 59 Park Avenue, alterations to a two-story brick structure at 99 and 101 Jane Street, $1,500.

By Kate F. Gray, alterations to a five-story brick dwelling at 47 West Fifty-seventh Street, $7,000.

By William R. Potts, alterations to a five-story brick dwelling at 138 West Fifty-seventh Street, $6,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Oct. 5.

6th St, s s, 126 ft e of Avenue C, 19.9x97; Jennie Jorisch and another to Adolf Lebedoff....$21,000
Greenwich St, 759; Jane S. Harriet and others to Bernhard Ziesig........1
85th St, 268; John Hayes to Joseph Bersan........1
74th St, n s, 121.8 ft e of 10th Av, 21.3x102.2; John O. Baker to Lilly W. Barney........1
113th St, 114 East; Thomas K. Cruse and another to Esther O'Connor........7,225
98th St, 215 East; Rebecca Hyman to Hyman Spring........25,000
113th St, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av; Thomas C. Smith and another to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company........6,800
Same property; German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company to Isaac Gunther and another........6,800
2d Av, 2,158; Simon Burg, Jr., and another to Henry Blum and another........23,250
133d St, n s, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11; Henry Spies and another to Phebe C. Hull........52,000
1st Av, 2,413; Leopold Friessen and another to Charles Tisch........20,000
West End Av, 204; Phebe C. Hull to Henry Spies........30,000
72d St, 303 West; Ida M. Lanaire to Sarah B. Hoeninghaus........62,500
79th St, n s, 205 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 45x102.2; John O. Baker to Lilly W. Barney........1
88th St, n s, 208 ft w of Boulevard, 17x100.8; Adelaide E. Johnston to Kate Pyne........23,000
5th Av, w s, 46.5 ft n of 46th St, 18.4x76; Frances E. Lent to Mintum P. Collins........69,000
64th St, s s, 290 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Peter J. Byrne to Gertrude Wallach........23,500
85th St, s s, 144 ft e of 5th Av, 20.6x100.2; Anton Jaeger to Katharina Jaeger........1
Park Av, e s, 58.8 ft n of 90th St, 28x88; Joseph Halliday and wife to John Behrens........32,000
100th St, s s, 67.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.3x100.11; Mary A. Warneke to John H. Diersero.1
Same property; John H. Diersero to Mary Warneke........1
121st St, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Oscar Ehlers to John G. Norris........1
141st St, n s, 152 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 69.2x irregular; William J. Gessner to Julius Heiderman........1
Tinton Av, w s, 98.1 ft s of 163d St, 18.4x95; John W. Decker to Clara, wife of Edmund Sittig........6,000
Union Av, w s, 170.9 ft n of Cedar St, 25.6x irregular; R. Clarence Dorsett to John W. Decker........1
Same property; John W. Decker to Mary Heagney........6,500
Prospect Av, w s, 208 ft n of 165th St, 25x175.10; Anton Jaeger to Katharina Jaeger........1
Rogers Place, w s, 183.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x74.8x16.8x74.5; Bridget, wife of John Walsh, to Philip Friedrich........3,000
Bathgate Av, s e s, 126 ft n e of 178th St, 18x90; Patrick McDonald to Jane L. Leddy........1
Taylor Av, e s, 200 ft n of Columbia Av, 25x102; Charles W. Smith to Annie M. Reid........675
Arthur St, e s, Lots 437 to 443, map of S. Cambreleng and others, Fordham, 87.6x175, &c.; Sarah M. Wilcox and Horatio R. Wilcox to Kinsley Wilcox........25,000
Frederick St, e s, 150 ft n of Bayard St, 50x75; same to same........4,000
5th Av, n e corner of 164th St, 75x100; Francis J. and Ellen T. Hayes to Mary A. Hayes....100
Grand Av, w s, part of Plot 2, map of Fort Washington, 428x201.7x423x207; Emmet Edgerton to New-York Infant Asylum........1

Birnbaum, Camille B., to Clara A. Feuchtwanger and another; s s of 120th St, w of 5th Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)........$15,000
Beran, Joseph, to John Hayes; n s of 35th St, e of 8th Av, demand........5,000
Crawford, Charles A., and wife to Henrietta Starr; n s of West 10th St, e of 4th St, 1 year........8,000
Fairchild, Clara, to Catherine Landvoght; s e s of Railroad Av, s w of Fletcher St, 3 years.600
Goldberg, Morris, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of Monroe St, w of Jefferson St, 3 years........16,000
Hanley, Margaret, to Lena Seeferd; s e s of Marmion Av, part of lots 203 and 212, map of East Tremont, 3 years, (two mortgages)..3,300
Heagney, Mary, to John W. Decker; w s of Union Av, n of Cedar St, installments...2,750
Hettrick, Matthew, and wife to Almira E. Dix; 8th Av, s w corner of 38th St, 1 year........4,000
McAdam, George H., executor, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 387 Broome St, 3 years........21,000
Holding, Henry, and wife to Theodore M. Bertine; n s of 53d St, e of 10th Av, 1 year..6,000
Lindenthal, Rudolf, and wife to Theodore Roehrs; Fairmount Av, n e s, Lot 28, map of Fairmount, 5 years........5,000
Macdonough, Marcella, to Israel Lilienthal; n s of 95th St, w of Lexington Av, 5 years....10,000
Mullen, Alice M., and another to Sarah Martin; e s of Briggs Av, n of Garfield St, 1 year..3,500
Collins, Minturn P., to F. E. Lent; w s of 5th Av, n of 46th St, 3 years........50,000
Provoost, Reuben, and another to Sarah A. Briggs; w s of Clinton St, s of Jefferson St, 23d Ward, 1 year........1,000
Spring, Hyman, to Rebecca Hyman; n s of 98th St, e of 3d Av, 5 years........4,400
Bitterman, Isaac, to Julia Barnett; n s of 95th St, w of Lexington Av, 5 years........10,000
Ruh, Albertina, and another to Citizens' Savings Bank; s s of 83d St, e of Park Av, 1 year..2,500
Richey, David, and wife to Henry Wiener and others; s s of 83d St, w of 9th Av, 5 years, (three mortgages)........41,000
Bittig, Clara, to J. W. Decker; w s of Tinton Av, s of 163d St, installments........2,500
Silverberg, Sarah, to Rachel Epstein; 490 and 492 Pearl St, notes........5,000
Schreiner, John, and wife to Ellen S. Auchmuty; 1st Av, n w corner of 68th St, 1 year......20,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Morris Av, e s, entire front between 154th and 155th Sts; George H. Kitchen & Co. against Maria Algie, owner and contractor........$167
151st St, n s, 120 ft 3 in from Morris Av, 25 ft front; Gillingham & Son against Edward Whitting, owner; Jacob Doepp, contractor..100
Anthony Av, e s, 407 ft s of 176th St, 25x100; George Douglas against Herman Masche, owner and contractor........737
122d St and St. Nicholas Av, s w corner; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Louis Roller, owner and contractor........70
7th St, 61 East; E. & P. Marrin against Leopold Adler, owner; J. Coar & Co., contractors....450
91st St, 125 to 145 West; G. Garbarino against New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School, owners; A. P. Pucci, contractor........102
Monroe St, 30; Henry M. Greenberg against Charles Bloom and Joseph Rothberg, owners and contractors........3,600
Dover St and Water St, s e corner; Peter Callan against John H. Blohm and Joseph Goldstein, contractors; Joseph Goldstein, owner........532
Broadway, w s, 60 ft n of 26th St, 20x100; John J. Dalton against J. Black, owner; D. C. Westervelt, contractor........35
Mott Av and 138th St, s e corner; Margaret Mooney against Frank Mullen, debtor; Church E. Gates & Co., owners........3,300
Madison St, 289; Morris Berkowitz against Dora Sokolski, owner and contractor........225
Amsterdam Av, e s, 27 ft 2 in n of 76th St, 75x100; Henry C. Campbell against Jacobs & Skinner, owners and contractors........3,950
76th St, n s, also s s of 77th St, each 80 ft w of Park Av, each 75 ft front; same against same........6,950

Real Estate at Auction.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF CHOICE REAL ESTATE At Palisades Park.

W. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.

BY ORDER OF A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE.

Auction Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 P. M. ON THE Premises at Palisades Park.

Train leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, 14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read, REAL ESTATE, 9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

Elegantly-Furnished Extra-Wide Four-story residence, with stable, on 5th Av., in vicinity of 34th St., for sale or to let; season or year.

H. R. DREW & CO., 1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

FOR SALE—The new and elegant four-story high-stoop stone and terra-cotta front houses Nos. 17, 21, AND 23 WEST 88TH ST., built in the most substantial manner by day's work; hardwood trimmed, parquet flooring, open plumbing, tiled bathrooms. Terms to suit. Apply to estate of H. D. ALDRICH, 29 Broadway.

Westchester Property for Sale.

$7,000 will Purchase an exceptionally attractive house on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y., within six minutes' ride of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Station by electric car line—10 minutes' walk; house contains nine rooms, bath, and laundry in cellar; first floor and staircase finished in hard wood; all improvements; lot 50x110; high ground and good natural drainage. Address A. B., Box 126 Times.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO LET, FURNISHED, the magnificent 4-story dwelling 4 EAST 41ST ST., residence of the late Dr. Millard. RENT, $6,000. Extension, &c., expressly adapted for doctor. The doctor's library can also be had. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Park Av., Near 37th St., a full-size four-story house to let; fully furnished for the season or year.

H. R. DREW & CO., 1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

Madison Av., Near 40th St., a 25-foot four-story house, with dining-room extension, to let; fully furnished for the season.

H. R. DREW & CO., 1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.

88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62. Three-story High-Stoop Brownstone new dwellings, handsomely decorated, new gas fixtures, &c.

75th St. near 5th Av., Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Madison Av., No. 1,138, Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Manhattan Av., No. 354, Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO GERALD R. BROWN, 120 Broadway, New-York.

24TH ST., 480 WEST.—Chelsea cottage in first-class order; 10 rooms; reduced rent; $660. JOSEPH CORLIET & CO., 23d St. and 9th Av.

FOR RENT.—No. 272 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; four-story, high-stoop house; price, $1,400. Apply on premises.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments To Let.

Peabody, 102 and 104 Waverley Place. Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

Irvington and Rockland, 136 to 142 West 16th St. Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

St. Clement, 365 West 23d St. 4 to 9 rooms, $60 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst, 35 to 41 East 50th St. Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

Sutherland, 709 Madison Av., corner 63d St. Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

St. Honore, 1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St. Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to GERALD R. BROWN, Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

NEW AMSTERDAM, Corner of 75th Street and Amsterdam Av. ELEGANT NEW APARTMENTS TO LET. Rents from $700 to $1,500, including elevators, steam heat, electric lights, &c. Apply on premises.

PARK AV., 923, 925, 927, NEAR 80TH ST.—Beautifully-decorated flats, with all improvements; steam heated throughout; six rooms and bath; only small families with references; rents, $32 to $36; one month's rent free. Janitor, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-proof building 80 Madison Av., corner 28th St.

Boarders Wanted.

1.—38TH ST., 40 EAST, MURRAY HILL.—Large, handsome rooms, second floor; excellent board; reference.

33D, 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine; unexcelled.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

37TH ST., WEST, NO. 49.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor floor dining room; references.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Finely-furnished second floor; private bath; also other rooms, with or without board; excellent table; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

Furnished Rooms.

1.—AN APPRECIATIVE PARTY DESIRING superior and elegantly appointed apartments, attention, service, and delicately-selected cuisine in West End Av.; fine view of Riverside Drive and Hudson. Address A. M., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

76TH ST., 65 WEST—Handsomely-furnished apartments, single or en suite; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; references.

113 EAST 54TH ST.—A large, comfortably-furnished sunny room for a gentleman.

114 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN.—Handsome furnished rooms; beautiful location, five minutes' walk of bridge, Fulton, Wall, and Annex Ferries; restaurant and eating houses close at hand; terms moderate.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP, 125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD. A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

To Let for Business Purposes.

VAN DYKE STUDIOS. North skylight; north window; light; steam heat; elevator until 11 o'clock; hot and cold water; baths and closets; rents, $360 to $500 per annum; short block from American Fine Art Society Building; immediate possession. Van Dyke Studios, 8th Av. and 56th St.

Stores, &c., To Let.

STORE TO LET, suitable for grocery; rent very moderate; no grocery store in the neighborhood. Apply to Janitor, 21 Bloomfield St.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT—For six months or one year, fully-furnished house, (13 rooms,) situated in the most desirable part of Montrose, (South Orange,) N. J. For particulars address WM. T. BAIRD, 15 Park Row, New-York City.

Excursions.

HALF-RATE EXCURSIONS. BY NEW-YORK CENTRAL TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

SATURDAY, Oct. 7. THURSDAY, Oct. 12. MONDAY, Oct. 16. TUESDAY, Oct. 24.

ONLY $20.00 ROUND TRIP.

Special trains, composed of the latest and best vestibuled New-York Central Day Coaches, will leave Grand Central Station at 9:20 A. M., 138th St. Station 9:30 A. M., and will run through without change. Only one night on train. An experienced tourist agent will accompany each train.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE COMFORT OF LADIES AND CHILDREN.

These excursions afford a daylight ride along the historic Hudson River and through the lovely Mohawk Valley.

Excursions of Oct. 7 and 12, via NIAGARA FALLS.

Tickets on sale at all offices of the New-York Central.

FOR THE Yacht Race. THE FAST SEA-GOING STEAMER NEW-BRUNSWICK WILL LEAVE PIER 6 N. R. ONLY, Near foot of Rector St., at 9:30 A. M. on race days. Capacity, 1,500. Tickets limited to 600. Refreshments furnished by H. B. Kirk & Co. Tickets, on sale at all the leading hotels and at Pier 6 N. R., $2 each.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES. REGULAR SERIES OR RESAILED.

NOTE.—The Mount Hope yesterday fairly outdid herself. She was THERE at the START, TURN, and FINISH; held the leading position in full view of the yachts all day, led the fleet of excursion steamboats on the home run, and was not overcrowded.

STEAMER MOUNT HOPE of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company leaves Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., (Fall River Line wharf,) at 9:30 A. M. and accompanies the yachts each day. The Mount Hope is a FAST AND FIRST-CLASS sea-going excursion boat. She has three spacious decks, and is peculiarly adapted to this service. Main deck and all saloons heated by steam. Tickets on sale wharf ticket office, also at principal hotels and Broadway railroad ticket offices. Fare, $3 for each race. Sale limited to less than one-half the allowed capacity of steamer.

Sitting rooms may be secured at the office on Pier 28 or at Purser's office on board. Music by Cranmer's Orchestra. Refreshments by W. P. Lendrum of Keystone Hotel Company.

The International Yacht Race. THE STEAMER MONMOUTH OF THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE Will accompany the Yachts each day of the Races, LEAVING PIER 8 N. R., AT 9:30 A. M.

FARE $2.00.

Tickets can be purchased at Ticket Office Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty Street, N. R. and at No. 849 Broadway.

NUMBER LIMITED.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE. The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship NEW-ORLEANS, Capt. John Betts, of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.

The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH. OLD GUARD BAND ON BOARD.

For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Windsor Hotel, Jonas's news stand, Astor House, McBride's Arcade news stand, 71 Broadway, and Hotel Vendome.

International Yacht Races. The well-known seagoing steamers General Slocum & Grand Republic of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's Rockaway fleet will accompany the yachts each day over the entire course. Ticket sales will be limited to one-half the capacity of each steamer, and are now on sale at Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., and Chandler's, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and on steamer Grand Republic, foot of West 22d St., New-York. Steamer General Slocum will leave foot of West 22d St. at 9 o'clock, and Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, 9:30. Grand Republic will leave Battery landing exclusively, 9:30. Refreshments.

FARE, $1.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES. NEW 1,000-TON STEAMER NUTMEG STATE WILL LEAVE PIER 35 EAST RIVER, NEW-YORK, FOOT OF CATHARINE ST., AT 9:30 A. M. ON RACE DAYS. NUMBER OF PASSENGERS LIMITED TO 400. TICKETS, $3.00.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY. From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M. " New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 " " New-York, West 22d St. Pier.........9:00 " Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS. ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

A WINTER IN CALIFORNIA.

Parties will leave New-York via Chicago and the Santa Fé Route November 16 and December 7 for PASADENA, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, RIVERSIDE, SANTA BARBARA, MONTEREY, and other California points. Each trip will be made in a Special Train of Magnificent Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars.

The tickets cover every expense of travel both ways, and give the holders entire freedom on the Pacific Coast. They provide for visits to all of the leading California resorts.

The return tickets may be used on Any Regular Train until October, 1894, or with any one of Ten Returning Parties under Special Escort, with a Choice of Three Different Routes.

Hotel coupons supplied for long or short sojourns at the principal Pacific Coast resorts.

Two Autumn Excursions will leave New-York for California October 16, including Nine Days at the World's Fair.

Additional California Excursions: January 10, 11, and 30, February 20 and 22, and March 8 and 14.

Excursions to Mexico: January 30, February 20, and March 14.

Independent Railroad Tickets to all points.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning whether California or Mexico tour is desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 31 E. 14th St., (corner of Union Square,) New-York.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES. THE MAMMOTH THREE-DECKED SOUND STEAMBOAT WM. C. EGERTON, (The Flagship of the Starin Fleet,) has been chartered for the Yacht Races and will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days. Vessel steam heated. The boat is licensed to carry 2,200 passengers.

TICKETS LIMITED TO 850. Price, $2.00 Each Day. REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD.

BOAT WILL LEAVE Pier 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt, at 9:15 A. M.

TICKETS FOR SALE at Arcade, 120 Broadway; Arcade, 71 Broadway; Room 106, Produce Exchange Building; L. Jonas & Co., Astor House news stand, Brentano's, Tyson & Co., 5th Av., Hoffman, and all principal hotels, and J. W. HORNBY, Pier 18 N. R., and on boat day of races.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES. STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE, 2,000 TONS, of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days.

Limited to one-half her capacity.

First-class restaurant and music on board. One hundred steam-heated staterooms.

FARE, $5.00 each day.

Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 A. M.

TICKETS for second, third, and other days FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway.

Mr. H. B. PLANT, Capt. S. SAMUELS, Capt. GEO. L. NORTON, } Managers.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES, The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat REPUBLIC Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:30 A. M. each day.

The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness. The number of passengers is strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish.

Tickets, $3 each race. On sale at office of steamer, 849 Broadway; Tyson's ticket offices at hotels, McBride's, 71 Broadway; Miller's, Equitable Building, and Jonas's Astor House news stand.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. Oct. 7 and 9. RACES for the AMERICA'S CUP. VALKYRIE—VIGILANT.

THE FLEET OF THE IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY WILL LEAVE FOOT 22D ST., N. R., 9 A. M., PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:15 A. M., to accompany the racing yachts.

FARE ROUND TRIP, $2.00. TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT PIER 1 N. R.

Music and refreshments on board. Ample room will be given all passengers, as each boat will be restricted to one-half its licensed carrying capacity.

SPECIAL, SATURDAY, OCT. 7. A BOAT will leave PIER 1 N. R., at 12:30 P. M., to view the finish of the race run on that day. FARE, ROUND TRIP, $1.00.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The first day's race not having been completed in the allotted time, according to the rules of the American Cup Committee, will be sailed on Saturday, Oct. 7. The steamship Roanoke will accompany the yachts on this day. Tickets issued for the second day, (or the triangular race, which will not be run off on Saturday,) will be received for Saturday's race, if desired, or exchanged for any race to follow.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES. THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO. Will send their fine ocean steamship "ROANOKE" (Sister ship to the Guyandotte) to accompany the yachts over the course, leaving Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach St., promptly at 9 A. M., Saturday, Oct. 7.

The ROANOKE is of 2,500 tons burden, having exceptional passenger accommodations.

The number of passengers will be limited to 500, (one-fourth the ship's capacity.)

Tickets for the second and third day's races, $5 each, on sale at principal office, Pier 26 N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' hotel with board; Holy Land excursions Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and round the world Oct. 19 and Nov. 24. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official ticket agents for the chief trunk lines.

The Turf.

MORRIS PARK. NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB. FALL MEETING UNTIL OCT. 14. SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M. Take 2d Av. L Road to Willis Av. and 132d St., where special trains connect direct to track. Trolley cars every minute direct to grand stand from 3d Av. and 129th St. Fare 10 cents. FIELD FREE.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES. MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2 P. M. Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25. Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30 and 1:15 P. M., and foot of West 23d St. at 12:25 and 1:10 P. M. C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

Hotel Renaissance, 43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV., Several apartments, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—A first-class apartment in every particular; unfurnished preferred; must contain three or four bedrooms. Answer MERCHANT, Box 158 Times.

Pianos.

$1,500,000 WORTH ORGANS, PIANOS; bargains; elegant 1894 styles; catalogue free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs, SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 38 WEST 59TH ST., REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES. SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 116 WEST 59TH ST., REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893. COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY Is rapidly filling up. Call or send for prospectus. S. S. PACKARD, President, 101 East 23d St., New-York.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST. 130TH YEAR. PREPARES BOYS FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, GYMNASIUM. Dr. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE Teachers' College.—A two years' course required; number of students limited; privilege of electing work in ten departments of the college. Applications may be made at once for places in the class beginning September, 1894. For entrance in the present year, application may be made not later than Oct. 20. Circulars sent to applicants. 9 University Place, New-York City.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST. Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute. No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway. Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near. Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

MESSRS. WILSON & KELLOGG'S SCHOOL, No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St. A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium. A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633. 241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST. Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28. L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept. 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium. Primary department, under careful instruction. HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL, 1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,) a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination. HENRY C. MILLER, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, } Principals.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL. The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., after Monday, Sept. 18.

YALE SCHOOL, 51 WEST 51ST ST. Prepares for all colleges and for business. WM. C. READIO. L. E. BROWN. Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St. SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2. Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens Sept. 28. Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year,) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th year 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2. NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT. J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A. All Departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

New-York City, 423 Madison Av. J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL. Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Young Ladies and Children.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, REOPENED OCT. 3. RIVERSIDE DRIVE. 85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

THE REED SCHOOL. 6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3. Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident; Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master. Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Avenue. Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited. School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS. CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH. 117 WEST 58TH ST.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av. Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4. No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

MRS. AND MISS BOYCE.—School for girls and little boys; primary and intermediate; girls prepared for college by Columbia graduate. 973 Park Av.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES' School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway. ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 42 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN, DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 160-162 WEST 74TH ST., Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING. Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 735 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES MERINGTON French and English school reopens Oct. 2. Resident pupils. 183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL, 1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St., BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL. THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST., between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893. Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M. AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address, for catalogue, PROF. RUSSELL, at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL. Fall term began Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL. D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—Graduate of Oxford, England; many years' experience; best city references. R. JOHNSON, 42 Washington Square.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. Address Yale, Box 130 Times.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

Dancing.

H. FLETCHER RIVERS, (VIENNA,) — 131 East 58th St., Fridays; Manhattan Athletic Club, Madison Av., 45th, Saturday mornings; 143 South 8th St., Brooklyn, Saturdays. Circulars.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, No. 681 5th Av., Reopens Saturday, Oct. 21, class and private lessons. (New) Tuxedo Lancers.

Hotels.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD. Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR. N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR, late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

Hotel Cambridge, 5TH AV. AND 33D ST., NEW-YORK. A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Appointments, service, and cuisine unsurpassed. Convenient to the elevated railroads, theatres, stores, and all places of amusement. HENRY WALTER, Proprietor, late of the "Albemarle," New-York City.

HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK. A FAMILY HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST ORDER FOR PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT GUESTS. E. M. EARLE & CO., Proprietors.

THE JEFFERSON, FORMERLY HOTEL DAM, 102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST., OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE. Furnished and unfurnished apartments. Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout. JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares! ! ! ! BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL, GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST. THIS NEW HOTEL HAS large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates. Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year. Three choice furnished suites for the year or season. American plan only. Early application necessary. E. N. WILSON.

THE SHERWOOD, 5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL GRENOBLE, 56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV. The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City. EUROPEAN PLAN. ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING. Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished, With or without hotel service. WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL WELLINGTON, Madison Av. and 42d St., NEW-YORK. One block from Grand Central Depot. A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND. EUROPEAN PLAN. 5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park. The Model Hotel of the World. Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times. Orchestral music, morning and evening.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL. J. H. FIFE, Manager. European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

THE DUNMORE, 230 West Forty-Second street. EUROPEAN PLAN. Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café. WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

Hotel Renaissance, 43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV. STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF. Several apartments for rent.

SAN MARCO, 21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL NORMANDIE, BROADWAY AND 38TH ST. European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Amusements.

HORSE SHOW. APPLICATION FOR RESERVED SEATS FOR THE SEASON WILL BE RECEIVED FROM MEMBERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, LIMITED, ONLY AT 16 EAST 23D ST., NEW-YORK, UP TO OCTOBER 16TH.

STAR THEATRE..........NEXT WEEK. NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 9. MR. AND MRS. W. H. KENDAL, (under the direction of Daniel Frohman,) —when they will present— THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, a new play by A. W. Pinero. PRICES AS USUAL—Seats now on sale. Evenings, 8:15 sharp. Matinées, Saturdays, 2. *** Note.—The interest of the play commences directly with the rise of the curtain.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Every Evening at 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30. SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

DALY'S THEATRE. Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. LAST THREE TIMES of the Great Musical Play Without Words L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

DALY'S THEATRE. NEXT WEEK. Under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly. SOL SMITH RUSSSELL. Monday Eve., Oct. 9. The Eminent Comedian, SOL SMITH RUSSELL, in Mr. E. E. Kidder's Successful Comedy Drama, PEACEFUL VALLEY. Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2. *** Sale of seats now open.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 2 nights. CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS. THE OTHER MAN. NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE—HINRICHS GRAND OPERA COMPANY. Monday, Double bill. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, I PAGLIACCI.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée, Saturday, 2:15. MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, RECITAL HALL. On view daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. THE LIVING CHRIST AS THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE PAINTED BY JOHN THEO. DORE BENTLEY. Admission 50 cents. Sunday 25 cents.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat. HALLEN AND HART have caught the town with THE IDEA. Next week, "The Cornoracker," by Joseph Arthur.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY. VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET. MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY. NEXT WEEK—EVANS & LUXMORE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat. and Wed. at 2. THIS WEEK. Primrose and West FAMOUS MINSTRELS. Walter Sanford's "The Power of Gold" next week.

CASINO..........Broadway and 39th St. THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA; OR, THE WOMAN KING. Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2.

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. & 23d St. DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager. E. H. SOTHERN — in SHERIDAN; E. H. SOTHERN — or, E. H. SOTHERN — THE MAID OF BATH. At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat. RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492. Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

STANDARD THEATRE. Ev'gs at 8:30. Mat. to-morrow at 2. GREATEST HIT EVER IN NEW-YORK. CHARLEY'S AUNT.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St. GUS. HILL'S WORLD OF NOVELTIES. NEXT WEEK, RETURN OF LOTTIE GILSON and her own Star Comp'y.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Saturday at 2:15. CROWDED NIGHTLY. HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE. EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY AT 2. FRANCIS WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF ERMINIE.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St. 3D SUCCESSFUL MONTH. LIBERTY HALL. Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

STAR THEATRE. Ev'g 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES. TO-NIGHT, OTHELLO. SAT. MAT. AND EVE.—VIRGINIUS.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St. Nights, 8:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. THE GOLDEN WEDDING. DAN DALY, GEORGE FORTESQUE, CLIPPER QUARTET, ELSIE ADAIR, and 20 others.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr. DAN'S TRIBULATIONS. Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday. Oct. 9, "WOOLLEN STOCKING."

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2D MONTH OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN A TRIP TO MARS. Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE. THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M. GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS, AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Broadway cable cars pass the door.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat. TO-NIGHT. GROSSSTADTLUFT.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. THE CRYSTAL MAZE. Broadway and 38th St.

Autumn Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY. LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN. PORTER & JUDD, Managers.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last! The Hotel of the World. Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Now open for the Fall season. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R., 3:45 P. M. 2¾ hours from New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS. The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.

2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.

Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Board Wanted.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD and room in private family; strictly first-class; no other boarders. Send terms, &c., to P. A. M., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

DEATH AND RUIN IN ITS WAKE

RAVAGES OF WIND AND WAVE ALONG THE GULF COAST.

Every Hour Adds to the Roll of Dead and Augments the Damage Done to Shipping, Crops, and Other Property—National Quarantine Station on Chandaleur Island Blown to Pieces and Made Uninhabitable—Measures for the Relief of the Distressed Survivors.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—The first definite news from the Gulf coast of Mississippi reached here this morning, all the wires having been wrecked in the storm. The financial loss along the entire coast will foot up not less than $1,000,000, and at least 100 lives were lost.

The news is almost as appalling as that from the Gulf coast of Louisiana. At Biloxi nothing escaped the fury of the elements. On every side could be seen the wrecks of boats, piers, dwellings, and bathhouses. All the canning factories were either badly damaged or destroyed. Much of the damage at the Back Bay was caused by a section of several hundred feet of the railroad bridge, which was swept away at Ocean Springs, washing up against the buildings and crushing them like eggshells.

It is difficult at this time to make any intelligent estimate of the damage sustained by the loss of barks, sloops, luggers, small schooners, fishing boats, and like craft. Out of more than 100 boats on the Front Bay, big and little, only three rode out the storm safely. Not a wharf is left standing on either the Front or Back Bay.

At Ship Island, previous to the storm, seven vessels were loading for foreign ports. The Norwegian bark Simon lost her mast and rigging and suffered other damage. The British bark Rosella Smith was found bottom up, drifting outside, and is a total loss. The mate, carpenter, and cook were drowned. The German bark Margeretis, from New-York, Capt. Koster, lost two anchors and 120 fathoms of chain. The Austrian bark Annie E. B. is a complete wreck. Her Captain, three sailors, and the two stevedores were drowned.

Probably the worst damage and loss of property was at Chandeleur Island, where stood the United States Marine Hospital quarantine buildings, in charge of Dr. G. M. Guiteras, with Dr. Charles Pelaiz of Biloxi as assistant. At this point the fullest strength of the storm was developed, the wind reaching a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The building and pier known as "the disinfecting plant," supplied with all modern appliances, is a total loss, everything being washed away, while the other buildings, including the lighthouse, are damaged and uninhabitable.

The following persons are missing, and it is almost certain they are drowned: Steward A. L. Duckert of New-Orleans, Nurse McKenzie of Mobile, Seaman Muller of Amsterdam, and two patients—Lazen of the steamship Ravensdale and George B. Salmis, boatman of the American bark Rebecca Goddard.

Miles of the island have been washed away, and what little remains is likely to be submerged with a little more than ordinary high tide. Dr. Guiteras has notified the department at Washington that the island is no longer habitable, and recommended the transfer of the quarantine station to Ship Island, whither Dr. Pelaiz has been transferred. Dr. Guiteras has also notified the bar pilots and the Health authorities at Pensacola, Mobile, and Pascagoula that all vessels from infected ports will hereafter report at Ship Island instead of Chandeleur.

A Manilla sailor made his way yesterday to the Chandeleur station from the fishing sloop Laura B. of New-Orleans, which was wrecked in Grand Pass. Out of a crew of seven men he is the only survivor, and when found on the island was unconscious and nude, having been in the water over ten hours.

The oyster lugger Rosalie went to the bottom with a crew of four men. The Austrian bark Nikita, which was in quarantine at Chandeleur, has disappeared, and is believed to be lost with her crew of twelve.

Last night the Henry L. Gregg took two Italian fishermen from a raft as they were drifting to sea. Another raft, with three men on board, passed the vessel, but the Gregg's small boats were so badly injured that they could lend no assistance to the unfortunates, and nothing has been heard from them since. It will be several days before a complete record of the loss of life and property can be made. From Mississippi City, Handsborough, Pass Christian, and Ocean Springs it is learned that the destruction of wharves, bathhouses, and boats is sweeping.

The roadbed on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Pearl River to Waveland is washed away, and west of Lookout it is nearly as bad. Telegraph poles along the railroad are down as far as the eye can see.

The schooners Alice McGuigan and Angeline have been discovered, bottom upward, three or four miles from the mouth of Pearl River.

Appeals have come in so swiftly from the stricken sections that it is impossible to render the necessary assistance. The Red Cross Society has taken the matter in hand and issued a call for aid.

Reports from Pointe a La Hache and vicinity put the death list there up to eighty persons. Yesterday the searching parties were in the vicinity of Grand Prairie, and they found fifty-seven bodies, some buried beneath the debris of the wrecked houses and others high and dry on the land, where the receding waters had dropped them. They were nearly all Austrian colonists who had a large settlement at this point. The local Austrian and Slavonic societies have sent committees to attend to the wants of their countrymen and relieve the distress and suffering as much as possible.

The dead were buried five or six deep in a trench, except where relatives or friends took charge of the remains. Interments had to be made quickly, and coffins were unobtainable.

At a meeting of the citizens at noon, Mayor Fitzpatrick subscribed $2,500 for relief on behalf of the city, while money poured in from other sources. Scores of boats, laden with water, food, and clothing, left to-day without waiting for an organized movement, and others are preparing to start to-night for the different scenes of disaster.

John Dymond, one of the largest sugar planters in the unfortunate Pointe a la Hache section, yesterday sent the steamer Neptune, loaded to the guards with flour, meats, and other supplies.

Crops are not as badly damaged as the first reports indicated. A conservative estimate places the loss to the rice crop at 10 per cent., while the sugar cane suffered very slightly. The heaviest loss will be on the cotton crop.

There is no bright side to the picture of desolation at Cheniere, and the death list will run from 800 to 1,100. The total death list in this section by the late storm will probably be 1,500.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.—Storm news is coming in steadily. At Pascagoula the following vessels are ashore: Steamship Maurice, bark Phoebe, schooners Griffin, Amelia Franklin, Webb Tyler, Palos, Fair Wind, and brigs Emma and Mary C. Marmier of Key West. Two of these have been left lying on the railroad tracks. The damage in Scranton and Pascagoula is estimated at $250,000.

Portersville, a Summer resort, is wiped out, and the oyster plant of the Booth Packing Company of Chicago is destroyed. Nearly every house in the vicinity is demolished, and every vessel that was in the bay is ashore and wrecked. Loss, $100,000.

Supreme Court Justice Harlan Returns.

Justice John H. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court was a passenger on the steamship Majestic, which reached her pier yesterday. He passed the day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and started for Washington at 9 P. M. To a reporter for The New-York Times he said that he was preparing a report on the Bering Sea arbitration.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FREAKS OF A CRAZY CLERGYMAN.

The Police Court Commits Him for Mental Examination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Rev. John T. James, who got himself into notoriety by smashing liquor exhibits at the World's Fair, was brought up in the Washington Police Court this morning, charged with throwing a brick through a three-hundred-dollar plate glass window and destroying about $150 of stock in the wholesale and retail liquor establishment of Charles Kraemer, on Seventh Street.

"Why did you do this?" the court asked the prisoner.

"Because I am opposed to the rum traffic and I want to break it up if possible," was his response.

"But do you think this sort of business is going to stop it?" interrupted the Judge.

"Yes, Sir; it will stop it if it becomes a gene r al business through the country."

"Well, it won't."

"I only obeyed the spirit of God in my heart," the prisoner said.

"But there is nothing in the spirit to show that you have a right to destroy property of others," said the court.

"I don't recognize whisky as property."

The court inquired if there was any one who knew the prisoner, and ascertaining that he had been in Loudoun County, Va., and that Mr. Ed Lake of this city knew him, the Judge sent for Mr. Lake, and after a conversation with him made an order committing the prisoner to the workhouse for mental examination.

DISTURBED THE ADVENTISTS.

Visitors to Their Tent in Jersey City Interrupt the Services.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—An exciting scene occurred last night at the tent of the Seventh Day Adventists at Bramhall and Ocean Avenues. E. E. Franke, an exhorter, was conducting revival services, when the Rev. M. D. Hancox, pastor of the Faith Cure Tabernacle, took exception to his remarks. Mr. Franke requested him not to interrupt the meeting.

Mr. Hancox continued his remarks, however, and Mr. Franke told him, if he desired, he could have the use of the pulpit on the following night. Mr. Hancox then stepped into the aisle, where he fell on his knees and prayed that God would open the eyes of the Seventh Day Adventist and show him the light.

Mr. Franke called upon the ushers to eject Mr. Hancox, but he said he would go quietly. He also remarked that he would "shake the dust from his feet as a testimony against them." As he passed out of the door he added: "God forgive them, for they know not what they do."

John O'Brien, a rich resident of the Hill, dropped in at the meeting later. After listening to Mr. Franke for a few minutes he arose and shouted: "Mr. Franke and all other Seventh Day Adventists can go to ——!" He was arrested, and this morning Justice Kimmerly, after lecturing him severely, fined him $10, which he paid.

DID NOT SELECT A CANDIDATE.

The Brooklyn Conference Committee Merely Met for Organization.

The Conference Committee of the Committee of One Hundred of Brooklyn held a meeting for organization last night at the home of Andrew D. Baird, 140 Hewes Street, in the Eastern District. Every member of the committee was present but one. The session was secret. At its conclusion Benjamin Estes, the Chairman, stated that nothing had been done beyond formally organizing.

There was an informal discussion of plans for conferences with similar committees from other political organizations, Mr. Estes said, but there was no talk looking to the selection of any one name to be presented or offered as an independent candidate for the Mayoralty.

The Committee of One Hundred will meet to-night at Conservatory Hall, Bedford Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The Conference Committee will hold a preliminary meeting.

Definite action in respect to an independent campaign is looked for to-night on the part of the committee.

NEARLY A MILLION BROOKLYNITES.

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics Show 999,046 Inhabitants.

Brooklyn's population, according to the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, published yesterday, is 999,046, distributed among the wards as follows:

Ward.	Population.	Ward.	Population.
First	23,109	Fifteenth	31,178
Second	10,787	Sixteenth	51,049
Third	24,368	Seventeenth	41,593
Fourth	15,982	Eighteenth	22,907
Fifth	19,522	Nineteenth	37,837
Sixth	49,829	Twentieth	28,270
Seventh	42,092	Twenty-first	58,444
Eighth	42,785	Twenty-second	52,405
Ninth	38,068	Twenty-third	59,863
Tenth	50,608	Twenty-fourth	21,379
Eleventh	26,162	Twenty-fifth	37,367
Twelfth	37,320	Twenty-sixth	42,342
Thirteenth	25,491	Twenty-seventh	33,427
Fourteenth	31,707	Twenty-eighth	43,705
Total			999,046

Debating the Elections Repeal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Interest in the debate on the Federal Elections bill does not increase, and empty benches on both sides of the chamber are the rule and not the exception. At no time to-day were more than 100 members present.

The speeches were made by Mr. Murray (Rep., S. C.) and Mr. Haines (Rep., Neb.) in the negative and by Mr. Russell (Dem., Ga.) and Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.) in the affirmative. The fact having become known that the Democrats would hold a caucus to discuss the propriety of passing the bill before the Senate had agreed to the Wilson-Voorhees bill may have had something to do with the listlessness manifested. When the House adjourned at 5:35 o'clock there were not more than twenty members in attendance. Prior to the consideration of the Elections bill some routine business was transacted.

Largest Oil Tank Steamer Afloat.

The British tank steamer Batoum, commanded by Capt. Luckham, which came into port yesterday morning, will take away 2,700,000 gallons of oil in bulk. This is fully 800,000 gallons more than any other tank steamer in the world can carry. Her engines are amidship, this being different from other tank steamers, and she has a very complete electric-light plant. The pilot who boarded her at sea saw her electric masthead light twenty miles away. She was built this year in Sunderland and made the voyage across in twelve days and six hours. She is chartered by the Standard Oil Company to trade between this port and England. It required three of the largest tugs of the Mutual Company to tow her from Quarantine to Bayonne, and, when loaded, six tugs will be needed to take her to the anchorage off Staten Island.

EMMA GOLDMAN TESTIFIES

DETECTIVES' REPORT OF HER SPEECH SHE DECLARES FALSE.

Jacobs's Testimony Corroborated by Four Other Detectives Who Were Also at the Union Square Meeting—Joseph Barondess a Witness for the Accused Anarchist—Prof. Morossi Gives a Fiery Translation of the Speech the Defendant Says She Prepared and Delivered.

To-day will probably decide whether Emma Goldman is to wear convict's garb.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre finished his case against her shortly before 12 o'clock yesterday. Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall at once began his opening address, and at the afternoon session most of the witnesses for the defense gave their testimony.

The defendant herself was called at 4 o'clock, and kept the stand until court adjourned, three-quarters of an hour later. She had an opportunity to say little, as most of her time was consumed in reading and translating her version of the speech of Aug. 21, for delivering which she is on trial.

She read from a German manuscript which she said she had prepared on the afternoon of Aug. 21. The speech, as she read it, differed materially from the report of the detectives who attended the meetings under instructions from Inspector McLaughlin. The speech was translated, sentence by sentence, by Prof. Benedict Morossi, the court interpreter.

The professor is a born actor, and makes up in histrionic talents what he lacks in the knowledge of German. The translation, therefore, though it was very imperfect, was delivered with a dramatic force that was at times startling.

The defendant herself grew timid under the professor's fiery oratory and was embarrassed. But if she bowed before the interpreter's energy she was perfectly calm and unembarrassed at all other times.

To complete the prosecution's case, four detectives were called to corroborate Detective Jacobs's testimony delivered Wednesday. Roundsman Charles L. Schauwecker read from his notes, taken at the meeting, various extracts which were of the same character as those put in evidence by Detective Jacobs.

Detective John L. Krauch, in reply to questions from Mr. McIntyre, repeated almost verbatim the statements which he said Miss Goldman had made at the meeting. They were so much like the statements made by Detective Jacobs, which the latter had read from notes, that Mr. Hall asked in a cynical manner on cross-examination:

Q.—Didn't you take a prize at school for your wonderful memory? A.—No, Sir, I didn't.

He afterward admitted that he had taken no notes himself, but that he had relied on the notes taken by Detective Jacobs.

Q.—Oh, then you are not repeating from memory what Miss Goldman said? A.—No, Sir; I am corroborating Detective Jacobs.

This answer caused a general laugh in the courtroom. Even Judge Martine smiled. Detective Sergeant Charles Heidelberg and Charles McNorton came next, and Mr. McIntyre announced that the case rested.

Mr. Hall then made his opening address.

Then Joseph Barondess was called for the defense. He made by far the most interesting witness of the day. He said he was an organizer for the Cloakmakers' Union; that he had been convicted of a misdemeanor and imprisoned. Afterward he was pardoned, he said, and since his release he had worked in the cause of the cloakmakers. It was he who obtained the permit for the Union Square meeting at which Emma Goldman spoke.

He was present during the entire evening, and was positive, he said, that no such words as had been attributed to her had been uttered by the defendant. On cross-examination Mr. McIntyre asked:

Q.—How long is it since you have worked at your trade of cloakmaker? A.—Three years.

Q.—And what have you done since? A.—I have worked at the organization of labor unions that shall secure the abolition of the system of wage slavery.

Q.—You were paid a salary? A.—Yes, I get $7.50 a week.

Q.—How much could you earn if you worked at your trade? A.—About $15 a week.

Q.—And do you mean to tell this jury that you would rather work for $7.50 a week less as a labor organizer than you could make as a workingman? A.—I would rather work at my trade, but there is no one among the cloakmakers to take my position, and I simply keep it to prevent the cause from dying out.

Q.—You want the court to believe that there is nobody among all the cloakmakers in this city who could do the work that you are doing? A.—I don't want the court to believe anything. I simply state what is a fact.

This unexpected answer seemed to nonplus Mr. McIntyre for a few moments, but he soon went at the witness on another tack.

Q.—You were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for the crime of extortion. A.—I never extorted a penny from any body.

Q.—Indeed! You were found guilty, however, and you stand convicted.

Barondess turned deliberately in his chair and, casting a cold glance at the District Attorney, he said in measured tones:

"Your colleague, the District Attorney of this county, said I was not guilty, and signed a petition on that ground asking the Governor for my pardon."

Q.—Are you an Anarchist? A.—I don't know what you mean by that. You will have to explain what you mean by the word "Anarchist."

Q.—Do you believe in living up to the laws in this State? A.—I do.

Q.—You didn't believe in these laws when you committed the crime of extortion, did you? A.—That you don't know anything about.

Q.—Are you a Socialist, and do you believe in Socialism? A.—You will have to explain to me what you mean by Socialists before I can reply.

Q.—You know very well what I mean. A.—You are not in a position to judge that.

Under further questions, Barondess said the Socialism that he believed in was "the organization of labor unions and the elevation of the masses."

After getting Barondess to state he had been six years in this country, and that he had declared his intention of becoming a citizen, the Assistant District Attorney excused the witness and called Edward John Thimme, a reporter for The Staats-Zeitung.

Thimme said he had attended the meeting Aug. 21 and had seen no detective there taking notes. He stood only four or five feet behind Emma Goldman all the time she spoke and heard her utter no such language as that reported by Detective Jacobs and the others, nor did he hear any responses from the audience of the character reported by the police authorities.

Mr. Thimme was considerably embarrassed by a series of questions put by the Assistant District Attorney regarding his political faith. After some hesitation and asking Mr. McIntyre to define the meaning of "Anarchist" and "Socialist," he finally admitted that he belonged to "one of the schools of Socialism," but he was not a member of any society.

The witness was excused, but afterward Mr. McIntyre recalled him and showed him a copy of The Staats-Zeitung in which was Thimme's report of the Tuesday's meeting. In a part of this report was a paragraph purporting to be an extract from Miss Goldman's speech. It read: "If they will not give you bread peaceably you will have to take it by force." Thimme admitted that he had written this, and that it was a correct report of the speech.

Edward Brady, a printer, who, despite his Irish name, had a most pronounced German accent, was the next witness.

Q.—What is your nationality? asked Mr. Hall. A.—I am an Austrian. I was born in Austria, and only left there twelve months ago.

Q.—But you have an Irish name. How is that? A.—I don't know. I got it from my parents, and I have had lots of trouble with it.

Brady was quite certain that Detective Jacobs and the other detectives had misconstrued Miss Goldman's speech. He said she had never advised the working men to go and take bread or anything else by force.

Brady was also asked if he were an Anarchist, and he, too, demanded that Mr. McIntyre explain what he meant by the word. "If," he said, "you mean by Anarchist the general public conception of that word that I am a robber and miscreant and murderer, I will say that I am not."

Q.—What kind of an Anarchist are you, then? A.—I did not say yet that I was any kind. If you will have it, I will say that I am an Anarchist.

Then came Emma Goldman herself, walking to the witness stand with a brisk, swinging step. She said she had been eight years in the country, during five of which she had been lecturing. She prepared all her speeches beforehand, wrote them out in manuscript, and committed them to memory. She had done this with the speech delivered on Aug. 21, and identified a copy which Mr. Hall handed her as the one she had written. She saw Detective Jacobs and the others at the meeting, but saw none of them take any notes.

Q.—What have you to say of the testimony which Detective Jacobs gave here yesterday? A.—I deny it, every word. I said no such things as he imputed to me.

The case will be resumed to-day at 11 o'clock. Miss Goldman was taken back to the Tombs.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.—Elegant side chairs for wedding presents are now being made up at GEO. C. FLINT CO.'S, West 14th St.—Adv.

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HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,

Bleecker St., Corner Greene.

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

Facilities Will Be Extended to It by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The reports of the naval officers on the State naval militia organizations have stirred up the officers of the reserves by having criticised in some particulars the capacity for work of the militiamen. It is to such portions of these reports that officers of the reserve take exception. The naval officers were directed to report upon the condition of the reserve and its usefulness in case of emergency. In no instance has it been reported that the militia could be depended upon as a reserve from which the navy might draw. Those who take exception to the reports make the claim that the Navy Department has done little in behalf of the militia, and that such success as has attended the organizations has been despite the opposition of regular naval officers.

The Navy Department people say that such a statement is unjust, and assert that officers connected with the department during the past and present Administrations have aided the naval militia in every way. Ships have been placed at the disposal of the divisions, and there have been issues of stores and money from the Federal Treasury.

In most cases, while the militia is purely a State organization and controlled by State laws, the National Government has done more than the State. This year Secretary Herbert will send to the Treasury Department an estimate of $25,000 for the naval militia of the country. This recommendation should spare the Navy Department and its representatives from the imputation of jealousy. The officers who have been engaged in the inspection of the naval militia work say they followed the instructions of the department to give accurate reports of their observation, and in each case gave what was intended for a fair and honest estimate of the value of the reserve. Whatever may be said of the independence of the reserve, it will not be able to act on its own responsibility in time of war. It must be a part of the general service.

While no official statement is obtainable at this time in reply to the criticisms of the Navy Department, it is known that the officers do not look upon the interviews published and letters written as just and proper in their tone. The department has always stood ready to aid the Naval Reserve, they say, and there are plans which will be brought forth in a few weeks suggesting that the department furnish the Naval Reserve with increased facilities for drill and practice. The department had no better way of arriving at the needs of the Naval Militia than the sending of officers with the reserves on their Summer cruise, and the officers believe that where the militiamen are to be benefited by this observation and candid report they should be the last to subject the department to censure.

GEN. GRANT'S NEPHEW ASSAULTED.

Ulysses Grant Dent Thrown Into the Street and His Skull Fractured.

Ulysses Grant Dent of 355 West Twenty-ninth Street was taken to Bellevue Hospital Wednesday afternoon suffering from a fractured skull, and last night he was still in a critical condition. Peter Tellerie, a painter, who is charged with assaulting Mr. Dent, is a prisoner in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station.

While sitting in a chair on the stoop in front of a cigar store at 468 Eighth Avenue on Wednesday afternoon Dent fell asleep. Soon after, Tellerie came out from the tenement in the rear of the store and pitched Dent head foremost into the street. Dent fell directly upon his head and became unconscious. An ambulance was quickly called and Dent was taken to the hospital, where it was found that his skull was badly fractured.

After throwing Dent into the street Tellerie ran away and did not return to his home. Early yesterday morning detectives succeeded in finding him and he was locked up. In the Jefferson Market Police Court he was remanded until witnesses of the assault can be secured. No cause for the assault is known.

For the Brunswick Relief Fund.

Henry Hentz, E. S. Nash, and George W. Baily, the committee appointed by the New-York Cotton Exchange to solicit subscriptions to the Brunswick Relief Fund, acknowledge the following contributions:

Paterson, Downing & Co., $100; Woodward & Stillman, $100; Ralli Brothers, $100; R. T. Wilson & Co., $100; Lehman Brothers, $100; Hopkins, Dwight & Co., $100; Henry Clews & Co., $100; Henry Hentz & Co., $100; Inman, Swann & Co., $100; Latham, Alexander & Co., $100; Gwathmey & Co., $50; R. Siedenburg & Co., $50; Fatman, Swarz & Co., $50; Hubbard, Price & Co., $50; Murchison & Co., $50; S. Gruner & Co., $50; Stephen M. Weld & Co., $50; George W. Baily & Co., $25; A. N. Selter & Co., $25; Chapman & Allen, $25; J. C. Haskell, $25; Jones, Eure & Co., $25; Riordan & Co., $25; J. H. Ziegler & Co., $25; Peter Mallett & Co., $25; Herman Hagerdorn, $25; J. Hart & Co., $25; Callender & Magnus, $25; A. Norden & Co., $20; R. P. McDougall, $10; John C. McGuire, $10; George T. Dixon, $10; T. M. Robinson & Co., $10; William Tabbs, $10; total, $1,695.

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These BLANKETS are exceedingly SOFT, LIGHT and THICK. One Blanket gives warmth equal to a pair of ordinary blankets. They are therefore sold singly, in various sizes.

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RELIEF FOR THE POST OFFICE.

Operations in the Branch in the Industrial Building Go on Smoothly.

The new branch of the New-York Post Office, which faces on Depew Place, opposite the Grand Central Station, was opened yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, as was reported in The New-York Times. It occupies about two-thirds of the ground-floor space of the Industrial Building.

The new office is under the charge of Major H. V. Williamson, who has had thirty years' experience in the down-town office. Major Williamson has under him sixty expert clerks, with three head clerks to assist in the management.

The Industrial Building Branch will handle mails independently of the General Post Office, thus relieving the main office and facilitating the distribution of up-town mail matter. Its special function is to facilitate forwarding of outgoing mails. It receives, distributes, and forwards outgoing mails for certain routes without sending them to the General Post Office.

Major Williamson said last evening: "The work at the new office has gone smoothly, although it was our first day. We have handled a great amount of mail during the last twelve hours. I do not know just how much, as I have been too busy to look after the exact figures. By Dec. 1 I hope to have our full force at work here. The capacity of this office is about one-third that of the main office down town. We forward and receive the mails for the New-York Central, New-England, Harlem, and Long Island routes, and transfer to the other railroads without going to the main office."

In the new office there are 9,000 distribution boxes. Nearly 6,000 sacks and 2,000 pouches are required. The general arrangement of the new office is modeled after that of the main office.

In the same building is Station H, which handles the local mail for the district in which the new branch is situated.

The new service will require about twenty extra mail wagons. When its force is complete the cost of maintaining the new office will be nearly $100,000 a year.

Guilty of Extortion in Central Park.

Alfred C. Newell, a Park policeman, was found guilty of bribery and extortion before Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. On June 21 Newell found August Condes and a young woman in Central Park at 3 o'clock in the morning. The rules say no one should remain in the Park after midnight. The policeman did not arrest the young people, but took a watch belonging to Condes, which he pawned, redeeming it later with two marked ten-dollar bills, given by his Captain to Condes. Newell said he had no right to arrest Condes and had not threatened him. He swore that Condes told him he had no place to go and only 75 cents in money. He offered his watch to the policeman for $20 pawned, and the next day wanted it back, agreeing to return the $20. The jury strongly recommended that clemency be shown the policeman. He may be sentenced for from one day to ten years, and he will at all events lose his place and the right to hold any office connected with the parks.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Augustus Thomas is engaged in writing a new play for the Empire stock company. The story will be one of Washington life, and the piece will be of a more ambitious nature than any that this industrious writer has hitherto produced. The work is well in hand and is expected to be completed before the close of the present season.

—Ben Stern, manager for Miss Fanny Davenport, started for San Francisco yesterday, to arrange for the opening of her season at the Baldwin Theatre Oct. 30. Miss Davenport will play but twenty weeks, appearing in "Cleopatra," "Fedora," and "La Tosca."

Gorham Solid Silver.

The Gorham M'f'g Co. offer an unusually fine selection of Silver-mounted Leather Goods, Pocketbooks, Purses, Pouches, Chatelaine and Shopping Bags, in finest qualities of Leather, with simple or ornate Silver Mountings, in all styles and sizes. Also a fine line of Traveling Bags, with and without Traveler's Toilet Sets. These goods are of guaranteed excellence, and are especially suited for gifts.

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Black Crepon fancy weave, from

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All wool and silk and wool Bengalines, from

$1.25 to $3.75.

A bargain in figured Serge and Camels Hair, at

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(former price $1.25 to $2.50.)

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

HALF HIS HEAD SHOT OFF.

A Quarrel Over a Game of Pool in Flatbush, L. I., Leads to Murder.

Two young desperadoes in Flatbush quarreled yesterday over the outcome of a game of pool and one shot the other, blowing half his head off. The murderer claimed the shooting was accidental, but was locked up on a charge of homicide.

The murdered boy was Frank McCloskey, who had no home and whose antecedents are not known. The murderer is Bryan Manning, seventeen years old, who at times lived with his sister Kate, on Franklin Avenue, near Montgomery Street. Both belonged to a gang of youthful depredators, who occupied a small hut built in a hollow in the rear of the penitentiary, on Crow Hill. Their companions were Henry Gross and John Malloy.

Near the hut, on Malbone Avenue, is a saloon owned by Jack Fallon, the pugilist, and managed by Raphael Spanza. Yesterday afternoon Manning, McCloskey, Gross, and Molloy engaged in a game of pool in the saloon. McCloskey lost every game and became angry. Finally, in a burst of rage, he threw down his cue and ran out of the saloon, cursing Manning. He went to the hut, and the others followed him. When he emerged from the shanty he had an old shot gun in his hand. His companions thought he meant mischief, and Manning told him to drop the weapon.

"I'm going to shoot a dog," McCloskey said, pointing the gun toward a skye terrier across the street.

"Don't do that," Manning said.

"If you interfere, I'll shoot you," McCloskey replied, placing the barrel dangerously near Manning's left breast.

Manning sprang upon McCloskey, and they rolled over on the ground. When they rose, Manning had the gun. Both were excited. Gross and Molloy tried to pacify them. Manning suddenly pressed the muzzle of the weapon against the left side of McCloskey's head and fired. The report was terrific. Flesh, skull, and brains were blown thirty feet in the air, and McCloskey's almost headless body fell to the ground.

Policeman Dougherty of Flatbush happened to be near. He ran to the scene of the murder. Manning quietly submitted to arrest. Gross and Molloy were taken in custody as witnesses. Police Sergeant Gillen ordered the dead boy's body taken to the morgue of the County Hospital.

Manning declared the murder was accidental, but admitted he shot off the gun purposely.

"If McCloskey had got the gun," he said, "he would have killed me. I wanted to discharge the gun so he could not use it, and I did not notice that the barrel was aimed at his head. I did not intend to shoot him."

Manning took the matter coolly, and an hour after being locked up was sleeping soundly in his cell.

WHO GOT MRS. FISKE'S DIAMONDS?

Her Letter of Credit Is Restored to Her, but the Jewels Are Gone.

When the Cunard Line's mammoth steamship Campania reached this port Aug. 26, one of her saloon passengers, Mrs. B. R. Fiske of Boston, Mass., reported to the police that a leather bag, containing $4,000 worth of diamonds and a letter of credit for £20,000, had been stolen from her stateroom.

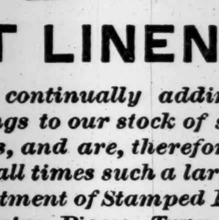
Diligent search by the Campania's officers before the vessel reached her pier failed to disclose any clue to the missing property or the thief, and many persons were inclined to discredit the Boston woman's story. Now, however, her statement is authenticated by the restoration of the bag and the letter of credit. The jewelry has not been recovered.

According to the version published in Boston, the leather bag was found hidden in a lavatory, while the steamship was undergoing a general housecleaning at Liverpool. Through an incision in one end the diamonds had been removed, but the letter of credit was left untouched. This discrimination seems to show that the thief must have been a person familiar with banking processes and the character of negotiable paper.

At the Cunard office, 4 Bowling Green, the gentleman in charge yesterday knew nothing more about the case than that the bag and letter of credit had been recovered and delivered to Mrs. Fiske. It was his impression that the property had been found while the Campania was at her berth in this city, but he was not positive about it.

At Police Headquarters, Inspector McLaughlin said that he had not been notified of the recovery of the bag and the letter of credit, and he knew no more about the mysterious robbery than he did in August.

Mrs. Fiske's loss will serve to admonish ocean travelers that valuable jewels are more secure in the purser's safe than in a cabin trunk or leather bag.



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We are continually adding the newest things to our stock of stamping designs, and are, therefore, able to show at all times such a large and select assortment of Stamped Linens, Doilies, Centre Pieces, Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, Scarfs, &c., as is scarcely obtainable elsewhere.

The assortment of materials by the yard suitable for drawn work, embroidery, or other decoration is so great that we cannot here enumerate them all. Some of the most popular are the soft, silky "Old Bleach" Crashes, Plain Satin Damask, Round Thread Belgian and Irish Linens, Momie Cloth and Canvas of fine quality, Colored Linen, Chinese Grass Cloth, Linen Lawns, Bolting Cloths, Huckabacks, Drills, Ducks, &c.

In the same department there will be found a full line of Embroidery Silks, Linen Flosses, and Threads, Embroidery Cottons, &c., of standard makes.

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THE LINEN STORE,

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There is every reason why we should—clothing children is our special business—no other store offers such a wide range of choice, in everything needed for complete outfits from Hats to Shoes,

For Boys in Kilts, First Trousers, School Boys & Youths 13 to 18 yrs.

The Clothing we sell is manufactured by us under the most favorable conditions for producing perfect fitting, stylish, well made garments, at the least cost and offered at manufacturer's prices.

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Satisfactory Wear. Every garment made of all wool cloth has this guarantee card attached.

"This garment is made from ALL WOOL CLOTH—seams sewed with best quality SILK, and we believe will give SATISFACTORY WEAR. If, however, ANY DEFECT is found, we desire to have customers notify us, that we may make suitable remuneration."

Everything is sold subject to return for exchange or refund of money if not satisfactory, therefore if a mistake is made in selecting it simply involves the trouble of returning the goods.

Prices. We commence at the lowest prices for which reliable goods can be produced—$5 to $6 for all wool suits, $3.50 to $5 for kilts.

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Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

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It Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

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WITCH HAZEL OIL.

ROSEBORN WILL PAY HIS DEBTS.

The Future of "The Rainmaker of Syria" Still Uncertain.

"The Rainmaker of Syria" was played last evening at the Casino, although Manager Roseborn did not appear to pay the principals of his company. Business Manager Charles Barton said that he had received a letter from Mr. Roseborn during the day telling him to send all the creditors to the office of his lawyer, Joseph C. Rosenbaum, at 280 Broadway, and that they would be paid. Mr. Barton posted a notice to that effect on the stage and also sent several letters to the creditors.

"The singers," said Mr. Barton, "recognized the fact that Mr. Roseborn was no longer connected with the company, and that they were playing to accommodate Mr. Aronson and Sydney Rosenfeld. Both Messrs. Aronson and Rosenfeld had promised to pay them at least part of their salaries until Saturday, the day up to which Mr. Roseborn has paid the rent of the Casino. Nothing has been done during the day by Messrs. Aronson and Rosenfeld to take the opera off Mr. Roseborn's hands, but negotiations may be made to-morrow or the next day."

Mr. Heller Blew Out the Gas and Died.

Lewis Heller of Dorrance, Penn., was found dead from asphyxiation in Room 76 at the International Hotel yesterday afternoon. The valve in the gas pipe was wide open. Heller registered at the hotel late Wednesday night and immediately went to his room. Yesterday afternoon, after several attempts to rouse him had failed, the door was broken open. There was no message of any kind found, and the hotel people believe that he had unwittingly blown out the gaslight. He was about thirty-five years old.

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A small man, if he's small enough, buys our clothes at the price that larger men pay for "cheap" clothing.

Ridiculous! but you'd better not miss it.

This is young men's clothing, (30 to 34 inches chest;) quiet and fine—but here and there a suit or overcoat with a little extra "go" to it.

Write for our Fall book.

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TO RENT, INSTALMENTS, AND EXCHANGED.
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TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding The Times's readers to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers.

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

The reason assigned by him was..

THE FIGHTERS HAVE NO FEAR

IMPUDENT ASSURANCE OF CORBETT AND MITCHELL.

Relying on the Guarantee of Non-Interference by the Official Prize-Fighting Monopoly of Kings County, They Sneer at the Protests of Decent People—Their Personal Animosity Insures a Sanguinary Battle—Christian Endeavorers Join The Times's Crusade—McKane and His Sunday School.

Charley Mitchell said last evening that there was not the shadow of a doubt that his battle with Jim Corbett would take place in the Coney Island Club arena on the date set. "They can't make fish of one and flesh of another," said Mitchell. "Other glove contests are taking place there, and so will Corbett's and mine." Mitchell now weighs about 190 pounds, and says he is taking good care of himself. He is stopping at a private house in this city and doing some mild training.—Philadelphia Record, Thursday Morning, Oct. 5.

The above paragraph shows, with remarkable clearness, the actual condition of the English pugilist's mind on the subject of the proposed fight between him and "Champion" Corbett in the ring of the Coney Island Athletic Club.

It will be observed that when Mitchell is at a discreet distance from New-York and Brooklyn he throws off the thin disguise of language adopted by him while in this neighborhood.

The combat is to be a battle—and a battle to the finish. Mitchell does not talk to reporters about "boxing contests," or "sparring exhibitions," but in reference to the forthcoming "battle." When out of range, as he fancies, of the clergymen and other decent and self-respecting citizens of Brooklyn, who, by their protests in The New-York Times, are raising such a tremendous sentiment against the prize fight, the London bruiser drops his sneering smile and his sarcastic references to a "sparring contest" and uses plain words to express the plain ideas which are drifting around in his head.

The other thing which is made more clear than ever in this brief interview with Mitchell is his feeling of absolute certainty that the "battle" will take place without interference at Coney Island. This last and renewed boastful assurance of Mitchell that everything is all "fixed" will, no doubt, flatter Police Justices Tighe and Newton and the other Kings County Democratic "machine" politicians, because of the convincing evidence it affords them of Mitchell's steadfast faith in their ability to do as they promised when they obtained his signature to the articles of agreement.

Corbett is not less sure than Mitchell that the Coney Island Athletic Club politicians can successfully "pull off" the fight without interference. Both fighters talk with the arrogant confidence of men who have received a secret "tip" from some fountain head of political power that they will be allowed to fight their battle in their own way.

In an interview with Corbett at Asbury Park, N. J., by a reporter for The New-York Times, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, Corbett made fun of Mitchell's declaration that he would not fight at Coney Island, but at New-Orleans, and characterized it as mere bluff.

"Can any sensible man," said Corbett, with a sneer, "think that Mitchell is sincere when he prefers fighting in a bankrupt club in preference to a club such as the Coney Island organization, which has always paid up its purses, and has always had its contests take place without interference?"

That Corbett has not lost any of his confidence in the power of the Coney Island Athletic Club people to have the fight come off on schedule time at the appointed place is shown by a speech he made Wednesday night after he had sparred three rounds in the Grand Opera House, Wilmington, Del.

"I thank you for your royal welcome," said Corbett. "I am now training for my contest with Mr. Mitchell, and promise you to do my level best to keep the championship this side of the water."

The audience apparently appreciated what Corbett meant by the expression "my level best," for they applauded him at the close of his speech.

While the notorious prize fighters are preparing to batter one another and are sneering at the protests of decent people, denunciations of the impending outrageous violation of law continue to be uttered by bodies of right-minded citizens of Kings County.

Several hundred members of Christian Endeavor societies in Brooklyn placed themselves on record last night as thoroughly opposed to the proposed prize fight. This formal action was taken at the Fall rally of the Second District Christian Endeavor Union, an organization made up of several thousand persons in the Westminster Presbyterian Church. The church was taxed to its greatest seating capacity by the throng which assembled there.

After devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Moment, the Rev. J. F. Carson delivered an address upon "Good Citizenship." He vigorously arraigned the city officials who have conducted the preparations for the proposed fight.

"And in this connection," said Mr. Carson, "I desire heartily to commend The New-York Times for its earnest, vigorous, and unremitting efforts to prevent the further disgrace of Brooklyn's name. The New-York Times should receive the cordial and hearty support of every one."

Mr. Carson's address was greeted by a burst of applause, and at the close of the services many persons crowded up to the pulpit to congratulate him.

As soon as Mr. Carson had finished, a Christian Endeavorer asked permission to introduce the following resolutions:

Whereas, a prize fight has been announced to take place in Kings County at a near date, and

Whereas, the Governor of the State of New-York has shown an inclination to do his duty in suppressing this fight, inasmuch as he has uttered words of warning to the officers of Kings County that they must do their entire duty in preventing the brutal contest, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Second District of the Christian Endeavor Union of Brooklyn, in meeting assembled in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, do most heartily commend the Governor in his efforts to prevent this disgrace to our city and State; and be it further

Resolved, that we, the members of the Second District, request the hearty co-operation of the entire Union of Christian Endeavor in Brooklyn in calling upon all the officers to prevent this fight; and be it further

Resolved, that copies of our resolutions be forwarded to the Sheriff, the District Attorney, and the Mayor.

The reading of these resolutions was greeted with loud applause, and they were adopted by an enthusiastic chorus of "ayes."

The New-York Times is receiving letters every day from clergymen and other citizens of Brooklyn, denouncing the proposed prize fight and commending the paper for the stand it has taken in the matter.

Among yesterday's letters was one from the Rev. John Tallmadge Bergen, pastor of the South Reformed Church, in Fifty-second Street, South Brooklyn. Pastor Bergen has no doubt the fight will be a brutal exhibition:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I earnestly hope you will continue your good work against the Coney Island gamblers and interested politicians.

We have good reason to believe that this "glove contest" is like its predecessors, a brutal prize fight, a disgrace to a civilized community, and an outrage upon true athletics.

I still have confidence that there is enough power in public opinion, and uprightness in public office to stop it.

JOHN TALLMADGE BERGEN.

Brooklyn, Oct. 4, 1893.

The Rev. Dr. Nathan Hubbell, pastor of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, sends this letter:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

The pronounced and vigorous attitude of The New-York Times in denouncing the proposed prize fight at Coney Island, together with its luminous and overwhelming exposure of the downright cowardice or cupidity of certain prominent officials, elicits my unqualified admiration.

It was eminently fitting that the popular and potent paper which was chiefly instrumental in hurling the Tweed oligarchy from its brazen and seemingly invincible position of power down to exile, dungeons, and death, should again lead in this later crusade.

NATHAN HUBBELL.

Brooklyn, Oct. 5, 1893.

The patrons of the prize ring are looking forward with keen anticipatory relish to the proposed fight, because of the known hostility which has existed between Corbett and Mitchell for a long time. In public and in private this bitterness has had free expression by each of the two bruisers, and their respective followers are eagerly awaiting to see the battle.

As long ago as Sept. 23, 1892, in a speech at Holmes's Star Theatre, in Brooklyn, Corbett announced his anxiety to have a fight with Mitchell. In a speech to the audience from the stage, Corbett said:

"I suppose you are all interested in my plans for the future in a pugilistic way. In a short time I shall be prepared to protect the heavyweight championship, and I hope to keep it in America.

"I should like to have a go at Mitchell."

On March 19, last year, as Corbett was entering Miner's Bowery Theatre, preparatory to taking part in the performance, Charles Mitchell came into the lobby, and, on sight of Corbett, began to abuse him in vile and indecent language. Mitchell "insulted the champion grossly," according to the accounts in all the papers, calling him a cur and a coward.

After a policeman had driven Mitchell out of the theatre, Corbett expressed a desire to thrash the English pugilist. This bitter animosity to Mitchell was subsequently and frequently manifested publicly. Corbett has declared a number of times that he would like to "lick Mitchell."

Some of the King's County politicians who are arranging for the fight, in defiance of public sentiment, are pointing to the articles of agreement as proving that the battle is to be merely a boxing contest with gloves.

That was the pretense of the articles for the Sullivan-Corbett fight. The opening paragraph of those articles was as follows:

"These articles of agreement are to govern a glove contest to a finish between John L. Sullivan, champion of the world, and James J. Corbett of California."

Nothing was said about a battle in those articles. The fight was to be a "glove contest." The Sullivan-Corbett fight is still fresh in the public memory. Sullivan was defeated, and was badly battered by Corbett.

In The New-York Times of Sept. 8, 1892, the following description of Sullivan after the fight, furnished by the correspondent at the battle, was published:

"His upper lip was bruised and swollen to twice its natural size. There were splotches of red where Corbett had sent home that clever, vicious left, and the nose was cut and bleeding.

"It was a repulsive face. The sneer around the corner of the mouth was gone, and the countenance had lost its ferocity.

The Sullivan-Corbett fight drew to New-Orleans a tremendous crowd of ruffianly characters—thieves, gamblers, murderers, and the like—from all parts of the country. They jostled the politicians roughly in the rush for good seats. There were man killers at the fight with notches in their guns—one notch for every victim killed by them.

The Rev. William W. Gillies, pastor of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, wrote to The New-York Times on Wednesday to express his astonishment and incredulity at the statement that John Y. McKane, the owner of the Coney Island Athletic Club Building, was also the Superintendent of the Sheepshead Bay Methodist Sunday School. Some evidence was published for Pastor Gillies's benefit by The New-York Times. There are other clergymen who are equally incredulous, and inclined to suspect either that The New-York Times is strongly prejudiced against Mr. McKane or that its reporter was misinformed.

The New-York Herald sent its reporter down to Coney Island to investigate Mr. McKane's connection with the Sheepshead Bay Sunday School and the prize-fighting club. In the course of their story in The Herald, the reporters of that paper furnish corroboration of the statements of The New-York Times. Coney Island and Mr. McKane are thus described:

"For it is notorious that the town of Gravesend, and particularly Coney Island, is the home and the haven of every species of vice and degradation.

"It is the stronghold of thieves, gamblers, and fakirs. It affords the utmost license to the liquor interests. It offers protection to evil and aids it openly by protecting dives and their contributory dancehalls. It is the natural home of horse racing and the protector of the betting interests.

"Lastly, it is the open patron of the prize ring, in defiance of public sentiment and the law of the State.

"Now, it is well known that all of these interests, some of them illegal and all of them violently opposed to the cause of religion, flourish under the direct patronage of the local government, which is—John Y. McKane. It is a fact which Mr. McKane would have to admit to his fellow-church members, if they should ask him, that he has the power to control, if not entirely to suppress, all of these evils. He would surely not admit that in his capacity as Chief of Police he was not able to do even as much for his community as Superintendent Byrnes does for New-York City.

"And, if he did say so, no one who knows his power would believe him.

"The Sheepshead Bay Methodist Episcopal Sunday school is a large one, and Mr. McKane is popular with the children.

"For Mr. McKane is a very graceful and able Superintendent.

"He is always at the Sunday school before every one else. He greets the teachers with a smile and a shake of the hand, and gives them advice about teaching the Bible lessons. He has a pleasant word and a pat on the head for the youngsters and a respectful greeting for the young misses, which pleases them mightily.

"He starts the session with a good lively hymn, and asks some one to pray; for it appears that this man never makes a prayer in public, whatever may be the nature of his private devotions.

"He reads the Bible and says a few words about the lesson.

"And always, at some appropriate place in the service, Superintendent McKane makes a neat and catching little address, full of good words and religion and the most excellent advice. He tells the most delightful stories in illustration of his moral talks."

Here are the names of the Brooklyn clergymen, of whom Mayor Boody has said: "I really never heard of these eminent ministers of the Gospel." They are the divines who are "prating" about the prize fight, as Sheriff Courtney has said:

The Rev. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church.
The Rev. Reese F. Alsop of St. Ann's Episcopal Church.
The Rev. C. C. Hall of the First Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. George Van Alstyne of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. A. J. F. Behrends of the Central Congregational Church.
The Rev. S. A. Elliot of the First Unitarian Church.
The Rev. R. R. Meredith of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church.
The Rev. James H. Darlington of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal.
The Rev. J. Wesley Johnston, St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. J. F. Carson, Central Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. Edward Stevens Wright.
The Rev. James G. Ditmars of Hope Baptist Church.
The Rev. A. F. Newton of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church.
The Rev. James S. Chadwick of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. W. W. Bowdish of Embury Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. Charles W. Parsons of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. E. Horner Wellman of the Church of the Atonement.
The Rev. John Rippere of the De Kalb Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. J. R. Taber of the Church of Good Tidings.
The Rev. C. Elwood Nash of the Church of Our Father.
The Rev. Horace W. Byrnes of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. Robert J. Kent of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church.
The Rev. O. Bartholomew of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. D. J. Patterson of the Second United Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. Jeremiah Brosnan of St. James's (old) Roman Catholic Church.
The Rev. John J. Arnaud of the Monroe Street Methodist Primitive Church.
The Rev. William W. Gillies of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. J. H. Lightbourne of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. John Tallmadge Bergen of the South Reformed Church.
The Rev. Dr. Nathan Hubbell of Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church.
The Rev. W. F. Selleck of Coney Island.
The Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers' Meeting.
The Congregational Clerical Union of New-York.
The Brooklyn Presbytery.
The Brooklyn Sunday School Union.

The Detroit Ordered to Rio.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—According to a dispatch received at the Navy Department the United States cruiser Detroit left Hampton Roads at 8 A. M. under orders to proceed to Rio "with dispatch," stopping at Port Thomas or Barbados to coal, if necessary, and for any instructions the Navy Department may wish to send. The Charleston is now in Rio harbor, the Newark is due there about the 15th inst., and the Detroit will probably reach Rio about the 20th.

SEES NO HOPE FOR HOME RULE

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN PREDICTS DEFEAT FOR MR. GLADSTONE.

"Most Popular Action of the Century on Their Part," He Says of the House of Lords' Defeat of the Home Rule Bill—Guest of His Father-in-Law, ex-Secretary Endicott—May Go to the Fair and Will Be Back in England for Parliament's Opening.

Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., the famous leader of the Liberal-Unionists in the House of Commons, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, who is the daughter of ex-Secretary of War Endicott, and his two sons, Austen and Neville, who arrived Wednesday on the steamer Majestic of the White Star Line, landed yesterday, the Majestic having passed the night outside the bar. They were met by Mr. Endicott, and as soon as their baggage was passed drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Chamberlain is making a flying visit to this country to see his wife's relatives and possibly visit the World's Fair. He was seen in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon by a reporter for The New-York Times.

Mr. Chamberlain was seated at his writing desk. In front of him was a vase full of American roses. He was attired in a black frock coat and light trousers. He wore the inevitable monocle with which he is always depicted in cartoons. He was in particularly good spirits, but begged to be excused from going at length into the political situation in England.

"I am here purely on a social trip," he said, with a smile. "I expect to go to Boston Monday. Then I may visit the World's Fair. I shall return home in time for the opening of the Fall session of Parliament in November."

Mr. Chamberlain was asked about the defeat of the Home Rule bill in the House of Lords.

"It was the most popular action of the century on their part," he replied. "The majority of the people in England support their action. This talk about the abolition of the House of Lords is all nonsense. I do not believe Mr. Gladstone has ever thought of favoring such a step. He is too wise. The Lords would not hesitate to pass a measure if they felt the majority of the people really wished its passage.

"A Home Rule measure cannot be introduced at the coming session of Parliament, but I dare say the old bill will be brought in at the first session next year. If it is true, as reported, that Mr. Gladstone intends to appeal to the voters on some measure of reform distinct from Irish self-government, I do not think it will avail the Gladstonians a whit. The Irish people would hardly like to see their bill set aside even temporarily. An appeal to the country, in my opinion, would result in a victory for the Unionists.

"Many of the people who supported the Gladstonians in the last campaign would not do so now. No party remains in power in English politics more than one Parliament nowadays. The Gladstone party will certainly be routed when it goes before the people again."

In reply to a question about Gladstone's Edinburgh speech, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I read it on the way over, and do not care to discuss it. I do not understand that it has set the Thames on fire.

"The great strikes in the English collieries are uppermost in the minds of the people at this time. I have never before witnessed strikes of such magnitude. Considering the vast number of persons involved, they have been conducted in a comparatively peaceful manner. It is hard to say what the outcome will be—a compromise or victory for the employers, no doubt. The men have been receiving good wages—an average of 30 shillings or so a week, I understand."

Mr. Chamberlain smiled when spoken to about the recent riot in the House of Commons. He said that it was a regrettable affair. He was not present when the free-for-all fight occurred. He said there was considerable interest abroad in the Vigilant-Valkyrie races.

"The interest in yachting is general, although I should hardly say as great as it is here," he remarked. "I hope to see Saturday's race. I have received several invitations to witness it, but I am really in Mr. Endicott's hands."

The distinguished Unionist leader did not care to go into the silver question, except to state that he was a monometallist first, last, and all the time. The English people were not alarmed, he said, over American experiments in this direction as long as it was at the expense of the Americans.

"In regard to the House of Lords," he concluded, "I will venture the opinion that if Mr. Gladstone would go to a dissolution and come back with a big majority they would immediately pass the Home Rule bill. Mr. Gladstone personally is without an equal in the House of Commons. It is marvelous how well preserved he is. Physically and mentally he has not been so well in years. He is vastly better than he was in 1885, and it would not surprise me if he should be Prime Minister at the age of one hundred."

CAN NEVER BECOME A LAW.

Horace Plunkett, M. P., Thinks the Home Rule Bill Has No Chance.

Horace Plunkett, member of Parliament for South Dublin, is a guest at the Brunswick Hotel. He arrived on the Majestic and is bound for the World's Fair. He is interested in Lady Aberdeen's Irish village. Mr. Plunkett is a Liberal-Unionist member of Parliament, and not in sympathy with Gladstone's efforts for home rule.

"I can't see that the Home Rule bill, at all events in its present shape, can ever become a law," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times. "Why, the Irish people are not by any means united on the subject. Six of the northern counties, where the industrial, money-making classes dwell, are opposed to home rule."

Mr. Plunkett did not care to discuss Gladstone's Edinburgh speech, beyond saying: "Well, he had to say something, you know. As for the abolition of the House of Lords," continued Mr. Plunkett, "that is preposterous.

"The strikes in the collieries are exciting a great deal of attention in England. They are of great magnitude, and a settlement did not appear to be near at hand when I sailed from the other side. We are more democratic than you Americans are, and the question of capital and labor is causing a great deal of study."

Prof. Helmholtz Talked with Chicago.

The exhibition room of the Long Distance Telephone Company, in the Telephone Building, Cortlandt Street, held a notable group yesterday. Among those present were Prof. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, D. C., inventor of the telephone; Seth Low, President of Columbia College, and Prof. H. von Helmholtz, the eminent German scientist. The exhibition was arranged for the benefit of Prof. von Helmholtz. Boston, Washington, Chicago, and other distant cities were called up, and Prof. von Helmholtz talked with persons whom he knew in the various cities. He chatted with the German Minister, in Washington, over 350 miles of wire.

Capital Wanted for Madison Square Bank.

The Reorganization Committee of the stockholders of the Madison Square Bank met yesterday afternoon and considered the report of the sub-committee appointed to devise a plan for reorganization. While the sub-committee has not finished its work, it submitted a statement covering conclusions to be presented and showing that the situation had been well canvassed. These conclusions look toward reorganization by the enlistment of new capital. They will be formulated and submitted to the stockholders in a few days.

THE KENDALS ARE WITH US.

They Are Building Great Hopes on "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kendal arrived yesterday on the Majestic. They were accompanied by Manager Riddel and were met at the wharf by Daniel Frohman, who will direct their theatrical tour in this country.

Mr. Kendal expressed himself as happy to be here again and as looking forward to a prosperous season.

In the afternoon Mrs. Kendal was seen at the Victoria Hotel by a reporter for The New-York Times. She was in jovial spirits, and spoke with much enthusiasm of her coming tour.

"You don't know how glad Mr. Kendal and I are to be in New-York again," she said. "We have made great preparations for our American tour, and I hope that our new plays will be liked. America differs in many respects from England—theatrically speaking. A play that succeeds in London is sure to be taken up in Manchester and the other cities. Not so here. A play may be the greatest kind of a success in New-York—in fact, as Americans so aptly express it, "catch on"—yet Boston, Philadelphia, or Chicago may reject it. It is a series of opening nights until the tour is ended.

"This year 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray,' which we produce at the Star Theatre next Monday, we hope to make our mainstay. It is the greatest success of the age in London—yet, you cannot tell; New-Yorkers may not like it at all. I hope they will, though. Some of the papers have said that it is a departure for me to play the part of an adventuress, as I have been identified with good-woman parts. That is not so, however, for I have played the parts of wicked, of very wicked, women before.

"Our other plays include 'The Silver Shell,' by an American dramatist, Mr. Harry J. Dam, and I feel certain that it will succeed. Mr. Kendal has the principal part—that of a Russian officer. Then we have a two-act play, 'The Fall of a Leaf,' which we shall soon put on at a matinee. It is by R. C. Carton, the author of 'Liberty Hall.' We have several other plays, but I am not going to tell you the names of them now.

"In the company there is Mr. Dodson, of course, and there is a beautiful and talented actress in Miss Annie Irish, who, with Miss Adrienne Dairolle—you ought to see her with the foils; she fences wonderfully—Miss Talbot, and Mr. Philip Cunningham, whom the girls will rave over, are the new members. Besides them we have Mr. Yorke, Miss Alice Yorke, Miss Campbell, and others. I hardly think that exceptions will be taken to any members of the company this year."

COUNSEL AND JUROR IN ONE BED.

Brooklyn Lawyers Claim Ellison's Attorney Committed No Impropriety.

Over in Brooklyn, there are lawyers who say they see no impropriety in the behavior of Counselors Brooke and O'Sullivan, who sat in a barroom drinking whisky with three members of the jury who were to decide upon the merits of the Ellison case, in which case Mr. Brooke and Mr. O'Sullivan were of counsel for Ellison, then on trial and since convicted of aggravated assault. One of these Brooklyn lawyers said:

"It seems funny to lawyers who have practiced in the country circuits that any mention should be made of lawyers and jurors drinking and eating together. It is the common practice in all lands French, English, German, and American. Why, the Judge sits at the head of the table at all the country inns, and lawyers, witnesses, and jurors fill both sides of the table cracking jokes, telling stories, talking politics, &c. No word of complaint was ever heard, until Assistant District Attorney Osborne discovered the three jurors in the Ellison case drinking with defendant's counsel."

John G. Shumaker of Brooklyn, an old Long Island lawyer, says he defended John McDonald for the murder of a woman in Suffolk County in 1851, and he slept every night in the same bed with one of the jurors. McDonald was acquitted. Mr. Shumaker says he thinks if he had spoken to Smith about the case, Smith would have kicked him out of the bed.

NEW PLAN FOR RAPID TRANSIT.

D. A. Patten Suggests a Two-Story Elevated with Eight Tracks.

A new plan for rapid transit on the belt line principle, with transverse connections, and intended for local, express, and freight traffic has been devised by D. A. Patten of 37 Wall Street, and will be submitted by him to the Rapid-Transit Commissioners.

Mr. Patten suggests a two-story elevated road to accommodate eight tracks, and yet occupy the minimum of street space. The proposed route is along the water front from Mount St. Vincent southward along the North River to the Battery, thence along the East River to the Harlem, bridging the Harlem at its outlet, and following the shore to Hunt's Point.

Running along the Bronx the route leads to William's Bridge, thence to Woodlawn by paralleling the New-Haven tracks.

At Woodlawn the route turns westward to the northern city limits and connects with the beginning of the west side line. Crosstown lines, surface and underground, are to connect all ferries.

Mr. Patten's estimates of cost range from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000. He says that capital sufficient to float the project has been assured, and will be available should the Commissioners approve the plans, from sources independent of the present elevated system.

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES HURT.

Slipped on the Stairs and Cut a Gash in His Forehead.

Superintendent Byrnes met with a painful accident Wednesday night, and is in consequence confined to his house. The Superintendent left his office at Police Headquarters Wednesday afternoon and went directly to his home, 17 West Fifty-eighth Street. In going to his room he made a misstep on the bottom step of the staircase. He fell forward and struck the left side of his face violently against the sharp edge of the newel-post. A deep gash was cut in the forehead over the left eyebrow and a lump raised on the left cheek bone.

One of the servants ran out for surgical aid, and a physician living in the neighborhood was soon in attendance. He found a gash three inches long in the forehead, the cut extending down to the bone. Four stitches were made to bring the edges of the wound together. The Superintendent's left eye is swollen and discolored.

The injury is not of a serious nature, but quite painful. On the advice of Chief Surgeon Cook of the Police Department, the Superintendant reluctantly gave up the idea of taking personal command of the police boat Aurora at the yacht race, and remained indoors. He will doubtless be able to resume active duty to-morrow.

The Duke and His Bride in York.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Duke and Duchess of York were welcomed to the City of York to-day by the municipal authorities, in the presence of thousands of citizens. A service of plate and some fine cutlery were presented to them, and the Duke received the freedom of the city. All the streets of the city are decorated, and a general holiday is being observed.

Opening of Yale's Medical School.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Yale's medical school opened to-day. The new chemical and bacteriological laboratory, which is to be used for the first time this year, about doubles the capacity of the school, affording new laboratories in every department of study.

HER WORK NOT APPRECIATED

MRS. EDWARDS ARRESTED FOR CHLOROFORMING A CAT.

She Is a Member of the "Midnight Band of Mercy," and Says She Was Doing a Merciful Act—But a Citizen Complained and She Was Locked in a Cell Overnight and Taken to the Police Court Yesterday Morning—Her Record of Cats Painlessly Killed.

Mrs. Sarah J. Edwards of 212 West Thirty-second Street, a member of the "Midnight Band of Mercy," whose mission is to give to homeless cats painless death, was arrested late Wednesday night and compelled to occupy a cell in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station until yesterday morning, because a well-meaning but misguided citizen detected her committing an act of mercy to a stray and starving animal. She was compelled yesterday to appear, with a number of drunken outcasts and vagabonds, in the Harlem Police Court.

It was charged that Mrs. Edwards had wantonly taken the lives of seven or more cats, and thrown their bodies into the streets, where they would become a menace to public health.

That this charge is not true, Mrs. Edwards says, will be shown, but she will be compelled to reappear on Saturday to show why she should be allowed to continue her philanthropic work. Justice Welde paroled her in the custody of her counsel.

Mrs. Edwards proclaims the whole affair an outrage, and says she will show ample reason why she should continue her work, and she promises, when she can get some statistics, to give some startling facts concerning the amount of neglect and abuse to which brutes are subject in New-York City.

Mrs. Edwards was seen yesterday by a reporter for The New-York Times at her home, where she was found surrounded by cats of all ages and conditions.

"This affair is a perfect outrage," she said, "and when this case shall come up I will show that it is so. Here I start out in answer to a request made to me by a respectable resident of the city, and because I chose to stop on the way to perform an act of kindness, I am arrested and locked in prison. It is a shame.

"Some time ago I was notified that there were fourteen stray cats in the yard of 32 Cornelia Street. Wednesday night I started to get some of them, but succeeded in getting only two, as the others were too wild and would not come near me. I got on the elevated cars and started for the home of Mrs. G. Smock, 262 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, to take away a sick cat which was there. I got out at the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street station, and was walking along One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, when I saw a poor little starving kitten running along near a hedge row on an open lot near the house where I was going. I stooped down and did what under the circumstances was the most humane thing to do. I chloroformed it and placed it in my basket. Then I was arrested and locked up in prison.

"Now I would like to know which was better—to let that kitten slowly die of starvation or painlessly put it out of its misery?

"It is certainly remarkable, the attitude the general public takes toward a work which is productive of such good results as the Midnight Band of Mercy is accomplishing. If the public did but know it, there are thousands of cats slowly dying of hunger in New-York City to-day. In fact, hundreds die every night, when with a little systematized work much, if not all, of the suffering could be avoided.

"The Henry Bergh association is supposed to look out for all stray animals in New-York, but that they are neglecting their business is proved by the terrible state of affairs which is at present existing throughout the town.

"From the churchyard of St. Brigid's Church, at Avenue B and Eleventh Street, I have taken in the last year 122 homeless cats. In the yard of 217 West Forty-ninth Street there are seventeen half-wild cats, of which I have as yet been unable to capture one. Running around the vacant lot at 430 Columbus Avenue are twelve or more cats, which are slowly starving to death. Out of the block on Thirty-fifth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, I have within a short time taken sixty-one cats. There are still twelve cats running wild around the yard of 32 Cornelia Street.

"Monday I chloroformed nineteen cats, Tuesday ten, yesterday eighteen. On the last day of July I chloroformed fifty-three cats. During the last three years I have painlessly put out of the way over 3,000 suffering animals which certainly would have died of starvation had I not done so.

"Now, I am not the only one who is doing this. There are twenty of us who are doing a proportionate amount of work. I should like to know how it is the Bergh association happened to overlook these 'few' animals. They claim to cover everything in the line of prevention of cruelty to animals, but I hardly think they are covering this end of the business. It strikes me their neglect of the matter calls for criticism. They make a fine show with their wagons, and certainly if anybody notifies them of the sufferings of some overfed pet kitten or of some cat dying of old age they will attend to it, but when it comes to going into the tenement district and preventing myriads of starving animals from dying, they do not do it. The work is too dirty for them, consequently they leave it to us, and simply because we are women and for the sake of suffering animals choose to depart a little from conventional methods, we are ridiculed and criticised, and 'funny' stories are written about us, until the first person that 'catches' us at our work has us arrested on a charge of inhumanity.

"It is not because of any pleasurable element in it that we pursue the work; it is simply because there is nobody else to take it up. If the Bergh society will promise to go and get the cats, I will give them addresses where at least 1,000 starving cats may be found. We will willingly resign the work. We are sometimes weeks accomplishing our object. We have to go where the cats are and feed them until they get to know us; then we capture them. Will the officers of the Bergh society do this? I think not. They have not the patience, and besides, it is too dirty.

"There have been times when I have gone down into Hester, Essex, Cherry, and other streets in the slums, and I have found dozens of cats in the gutters. You would think to look at them they were dead, but on touching them they would wriggle—too weak to run away. In the cellars of the tenements I find sometimes dozens of cats in all stages of disease. I find among the poorer classes a disposition to harbor half-fed cats that are compelled for want of food to seek the streets, where they eventually die. These are the places to go if you wish to see what miseries cats are forced to undergo, and these are the places where the Bergh officials do not go.

"What this city needs is an organized band of cat exterminators, or, better still, a pound, where the animals could be disposed of as dogs are now. And just here I should like to know why dogs should have a pound any more than cats. Mayor Hewitt advocated it and gave some very decided opinions concerning the necessity for it. Since his time the evil has increased, and the necessity is now greater than ever.

"We have been to Mayor Gilroy and others about it, but they pay no attention to our appeals. But we mean to keep pegging away until we get what we want, and then, when the 'cat pound' becomes a recognized institution, the public will see that perhaps we are not the cranks they once took us to be."

Mrs. Edwards says she intends to make a test case of this, and will "push it through to the last gasp." She is a little woman of unassuming manners, but of a determined character.

SYNAGOGUE CORNERSTONE LAID.

Work in Progress on the Congregation Shaaray Tefila's New Edifice.

The cornerstone of the new West End Synagogue of the Congregation Shaaray Tefila, in Eighty-second Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon in the presence of many of the members of the congregation. The platform was decorated with American flags.

The exercises began with the singing of the psalm, "How Goodly Are Thy Tents," by the choir. The Rev. E. Seininger sang "Except the Lord Build the House." The Rev. Dr. K. Kohler of Temple Beth-El offered the dedicatory prayer.

Solomon B. Solomon, President of the congregation, read a list of the articles deposited in the cornerstone. Among these were a photographic miniature of a Hebrew scroll of the law, the year book of the congregation, copies of the New-York daily newspapers, a photograph of the old church in Forty-fourth Street, a picture of the new synagogue, and lists of the Sunday-school teachers and workers of the congregation. The honor of tapping the cornerstone with the mallet was conferred upon Barnet L. Solomon, the Past President of the congregation.

The Rev. Dr. De Sola Mendes, the minister of the congregation, delivered the address. Addresses were also made by ex-Judge Meyer S. Isaacs and Adolph L. Sanger, President of the Board of Education. The exercises were concluded with "Hallelujah" and the benediction.

The Congregation Shaaray Tefila is an offshoot from the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun. For a short time it worshipped in Broadway, near Franklin Street. It then moved to Wooster Street, where the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Isaacs was its first minister. In 1866 land was bought in Forty-fourth Street, near Broadway. The synagogue built there was consecrated May 4, 1869. In 1874 the Rev. Dr. De Sola Mendes was elected assistant minister, and, on the retirement of Dr. Isaacs in 1877, he was made minister.

The new West End Synagogue has been designed in the Moresque manner, the Alhambra at Grenada having been taken as a model for the ornamentation and general treatment. The front will be partly of Indiana limestone and partly of brick and terra cotta, of the same color. The main entrance will be arcaded, and over this will be an elaborate group of arched windows, separated by slender columns with carved capitals. The vestibule will be reached by a double flight of steps, with stone balustrades. The auditorium will be 60 by 70 feet and 50 feet in height, and will seat 650 people. The ark will be placed in an arched recess, against a background of highly-decorated arcaded windows, filled with stained glass. By special arrangement of lighting, the same effect will be obtained at night as by day.

IN THE SAME BOAT WITH BOODY.

Alderman Heaney of Brooklyn Will Not Consent to be a Scapegoat.

Arthur J. Heaney, one of the Brooklyn Aldermen indicted in connection with the Columbian celebration expenditures in that city, has been discoursing in a significant and sinister tone to a reporter concerning local nominations in Brooklyn this month.

"They are talking," said Alderman Heaney, "of turning down the Aldermen and nominating Mayor Boody for another term. Now, I don't say a word if they turn them all down, not a word; but if they say that Boody shall run and that Wafer, McKee, or Heaney shall be turned down, then I say it's all wrong. There's no justice in that. I won't stand it, for one. All must be turned down, or none."

"What would you do?" queried the reporter.

"What would I do?" the Alderman rejoined. "If they nominate one of those indicted for connection with the Columbian celebration matter and turn down one, two, or three of the others; if they nominate one and turn down Wafer, McKee, or Heaney, why, I'll come out against every man on the ticket."

"Against them? How?"

"I'll work against them. I'll try to beat them. I'll spend my money to beat them, and will work early and late against them."

It cannot be denied that Mr. Heaney's attitude is logical, as well as belligerent. Doubtless, Messrs. Wafer and McKee share his conviction in regard to Mayor Boody's equal or greater responsibility for the Columbian financial scandal in Brooklyn. They, too, may paste on their respective gonfalons the homely adage, applicable in morals and politics as well as in culinary matters, "Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

STOCKHOLDERS HAVE BEEN PAID.

No Shortage in the American Steam Boiler Insurance Company's Funds.

Vincent R. Schenck, formerly Secretary of the American Steam Boiler Insurance Company, and William K. Lothrop, President of the company, denied yesterday the report that a large amount of the funds of the company was not accounted for.

"The story is libelous," Mr. Schenck said. "There is no truth in it. The stockholders have already received $500,000, which was made in two payments of $250,000 each. Next February the affairs of the company will be wound up."

The company was organized in 1883. It suspended operations in 1890, the business of the company being purchased by the American Casualty and Insurance Company, incorporated in Baltimore and managed by Beecher, Schenck & Co. of 44 Pine Street, this city.

PREFERRED DEATH TO DISGRACE.

Max Henschel, Arrested for Embezzling, Attempts to End His Life.

Max Henschel, fifty-three years old, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide yesterday at his home, 162 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, by shooting himself with a revolver four times in the left breast. He is married, and has several grown-up children. For many years he had been employed as collector for breweries.

Three months ago he was engaged by Joseph Beck, wholesale liquor dealer at 133 Reade Street, as salesman and collector. Mr. Beck had Henschel arrested Wednesday on a charge of embezzling $133 which he had collected from a customer. He was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court, and released on bail pending an examination, which was set down for to-morrow.

Henschel is in the Harlem Hospital. His condition is precarious.

The Brick Ship Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Navy Department must soon decide what shall be done with the brick ship Illinois, at the World's Fair. Lieut. Commander E. D. Taussig, who has charge of the naval exhibit, is in the city, and before returning to Chicago will endeavor to ascertain the wishes of the authorities regarding the disposition of the ship and the duty to which the officers and men who have been stationed at Chicago will be assigned. Most of the officers will return to the duty from which they were taken to go to Chicago. The material composing the brick ship may be sold at public auction, and there is some talk of the ship being turned over to the Illinois naval militia. Lieut. Commander Taussig will ask to be ordered to the command of a ship, as he is now entitled to sea duty.

Rhode Island's Day at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Despite her small area, Rhode Island made a big showing at the World's Fair to-day, this being her State day. Gov. Brown's staff and the State militia were well represented. Prof. Williams delivered the oration at the Rhode Island Building. His State's proudest boast, he said, was that she had been the pioneer in establishing a Government on the basis of religious liberty.

WAR ON OPERA BOUFFE SCALE

WORDSWORTH BRINGS NEWS OF THE REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

The Steamship Was in the Harbor of Rio de Janeiro Six Days While the City Was Being Bombarded—Dr. Lane, Who Has Lived Thirty Years in Brazil, Believes Mello Has Not a Chance of Success—Strong Feeling in Favor of President Peixoto.

The Belgian steamship Wordsworth, which reached this city yesterday from Brazil, brought full accounts of the revolt now in progress in that country. The Wordsworth sailed from Rio de Janeiro Sept. 12. Hostilities had been in progress for six days.

On the steamship were ex-United States Minister to Brazil Conger and Dr. H. M. Lane, the Principal of the Protestant College at St. Paolo, in Brazil. Dr. Lane is staying at 118 Montague Street, Brooklyn. He told an interesting story of Admiral Mello's revolt.

Dr. Lane has lived in Brazil thirty years, and he says himself that he is now probably more of a Brazilian than an American, though he looks like an American and not at all like a Brazilian. Said the doctor:

"The revolt had been under way for six days before we left Rio, and there was some very lively cannonading while I was in the city. The causes that led up to the revolt of Admiral Mello were largely of a personal nature between Mello and President Peixoto.

"Mello overthrew Fonseca in just the same way that he is trying to overthrow Peixoto. It was through Mello's efforts that Peixoto was made President. Then Peixoto put Mello in his Cabinet, and Scrizadello was made a member of his Cabinet, being given the folio of Finance. Peixoto, however, intended them for figureheads. They soon found they were reduced to the level of mere Secretaries, and they had no share whatever in the running of the Government. They were being overreached at dent Peixoto.

"Then Mello declared war. Another cause for his revolt was that Admiral Wandenkoch, who attempted to create a revolt and was seized and put in Fort Santa Cruz, was a personal friend of Mello. Wandenkoch was disliked by Peixoto, and when he was put on trial he was treated badly by the President. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. The navy said this treatment was an insult to them, and they would not have it, so they revolted.

"On the night of Sept. 5, when all the high officials were at the opera at Rio de Janeiro, Mello and two or three deputies who was opposed to President Peixoto left the opera early and were rowed out to the fleet. It may be said that one of these deputies accompanying Mello had been sent to exile by Mello himself when he was in the Cabinet. When Mello reached the vessels he told the men of his plans, and they joined him. It so happened that not a single commander was aboard any of the war ships when Mello carried out his coup d'etat. They, too, were all at the opera.

"Mello, however, reorganized the fleet and put subordinates in command of the war ships. A few days later the Admiral of Brazil, the ranking naval officer, called a meeting of the officers of the navy who were in the city, and the majority responded to the call, showing that the officers of higher rank were not supporters of Mello, but were in favor of President Peixoto. By the morning of Sept. 6 the whole fleet was in the hands of Mello, and the bombardment began.

"Most of the firing was directed against the Government buildings and against the powder manufactory of the Government, on Praia Grande, across the bay. Firing was principally at night, and the beach along the city was lined with volunteers, soldiers, and members of the Student Volunteer Corps. They were all magnificently armed, having rifles of the most approved pattern. Whenever there was a ripple on the water these troops would open fire and pour out volley after volley, thinking that Mello was attempting to make a landing.

"Mello thought that when he made this attempt he would stampede Peixoto, but the President didn't stampede worth a cent. Then the army did not revolt, join Mello, and now the only thing that Mello can do is to fight it out as long as he can. He has provisions for his ships for four months, and if he should go across the bay and establish a base of operations there the Government could do nothing, because it hasn't a naval force to cope with his.

"Mello will never be taken alive. He is a gallant, dashing, reckless fellow. Before being captured he would lay his vessel alongside the city, blow as much of it up as possible, and then blow himself and his vessel up. With all the vessels, Mello has only about 1,200 men under his command. Nearly 600 marines that belong to his ships are ashore fighting for the Government.

"The general feeling of the people ashore is favorable to Peixoto. A Deputy, from whom I got a pass to leave the country and a safe-conduct pass through the city, told me that, though he and all the Deputies from his province were opposed to Peixoto politically and did not like him, they would support him in the interest of peace and order. Many of those ashore who are in favor of Mello, and who would like to see him succeed, have been alienated from him by his reckless robbing of people along shore and his piratical method of carrying on the war."

Dr. Lane, in talking about the marksmanship of the Brazilians, said it was very poor. On the Aquidaban, Mello's flagship, there is one gunner who is an excellent marksman. Ashore there are a number of German and English artillerymen who are good shots.

Dr. Lane said he thought Mello could not possibly succeed in overturning Piexoto, though he thought that if Mello should send some of his war ships further south and capture some of the cities on the coast he might prolong operations a long time and give his revolt some standing. He would then instigate a rebellion that might give Piexoto more trouble than the present opera bouffe is causing him.

Capt. E. Hairby of the Wordsworth told what he saw of the bombardment. Capt. Hairby said:

"We were in the harbor for six days while the fighting was going on. Again and again was our vessel struck by the bullets. I did not mind being hit once or twice, but when it came to being the target for these Hotchkiss guns I did not see any fun in it. No one on my ship was hurt.

"Several men were wounded on the French merchantman Cordova. An Italian coxswain in a barge from the Italian war ship was killed. His boat was making a landing and it was fired on by the troops from one of the forts. That same day the Italians made a demand for an indemnity, and the Brazilians paid £10,000 at once.

"Mello's sailors behaved like robbers. They would steam alongside some of the merchant vessels and would capture the lighters and take everything that they wanted. Once they went alongside a cattle steamer from Buenos Ayres, took all the cattle on the lighters, and then boarded the vessel and were killing cattle and taking them away, when boats from the British war vessels compelled them to stop. We had a lighter alongside our ship, filled with flour. I thought they would take that, but, though it was by us over night, it was not touched.

"Mello's sailors are deserting every night. They say they were deceived. He promised them that the army would rise and take part in the rebellion, and instead of that the army is opposing the revolt. It is a sort of touch and go with many of the officers as to whether they will stick to Mello or join the Government forces.

"During these six days no one could go ashore from our vessel, and I wanted to leave port. Finally I was rowed to land. A sentry hailed me, and I told him I wanted to land. He said 'All right,' and I went ashore. I talked with him and he said he was tired of the whole business. He had been up all night and he wanted to sleep. I asked him if he would have a cigarette. He said he would, and when I left him he was sitting down smoking it.

"We got away through the intervention of the Belgian and French Consuls, and also of the United States Minister, Mr. Thompson, whom we took down with us. When we left the shore with the mails and passengers in small boats we were guarded by a launch from the French man-of-war. The launch was filled with sailors, all armed. During the bombardment there were thirty or forty foreign merchant vessels in the harbor, and only three or four besides my vessel got away.

"Mello has destroyed the Custom House and a great many Government buildings. He endeavors to save the private residences in the bombardment."

Capt. Hairby said that business was at a standstill and nothing was being done at Rio de Janeiro. His steamship, which generally brings 75,000 bags of coffee on a trip, brought this time but 18,000 bags.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ANOTHER DAY OF DULLNESS IN THE STOCK MARKET.

The Yacht Race Attracted Many Traders—Reading the Most Active Stock on the List—The Bank of England Discount Rate Reduced—More Clearing House Certificates Retired—Wheat and Corn Dull and Lower—Cotton Lower and Fairly Active.

NEW-YORK,
Thursday, Oct. 5—P. M.

The stock market was extremely dull to-day, for the yacht race was sufficiently alluring to draw many spectators from among the traders. In their absence from their usual haunts business languished, and, although there were spurts of activity in a few stocks, most of the list was almost entirely neglected and fluctuated within a very narrow range.

The total business on the Exchange amounted to barely 128,000 shares. Reading was easily the leader, the trading in it representing over a quarter of the whole. The stock showed considerable strength on reports that a great banking house stood ready to tide the company over some of its immediate difficulties. Philadelphia was a good buyer of Reading. The stock made a gain of 7-8, closing at 18 5-8, after fluctuating between 17 7-8 and 19 1-4. Trading in Reading to-day was more than six times as heavy as it was on Wednesday. In Sugar, on the other hand, the business amounted to about 40 per cent. of that done the day before. The stock picked up 1-8. In Chicago Gas, to-day's record was 9,905 shares; yesterday it was 27,495. Gas closed at 59 1-2, an advance of half a point.

At the opening the market showed little strength, except in Reading, weak spots being Union Pacific, Atchison, and Whisky. The losses were not heavy, however, and there soon came a fractional rally. In the last hour the list was generally dull and steady. Tobacco made gains of 2 points in both the preferred and common, Erie was up 3-4, and Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg and Toledo and Ohio Central each gained 1. Louisville, St. Louis and Texas was down 3 points; National Cordage preferred, assessment paid, 5; Cordage, second assessment paid, 1 3-4; National Lead, 1 3-4; New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, 1 1-2; Western Union, 7-8; Big Four and Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, each 3-4. Trading, except in the specialties, was very light, and in New-York, Ontario and Western and Manhattan there were no transactions.

The Bank of England reduced its discount rate to 3 per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull. In the morning sterling rates were reduced 1-2c, but in the afternoon they were advanced enough to offset the early decline. Cotton bills were in decreased supply.

There was little change in money market conditions. Call loans were made at 2@2 1-2 per cent. In the time money market the supply was ample and rates were unchanged. The New-York Clearing House retired loan certificates for $755,000. In Boston the reduction in the certificate issue amounted to $295,000. The bond market was dull.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	34½	34½	34½	34½	34⅝	35	110
American Cotton Oil pf	69½	69½	69	69	68½	70	260
*American Sugar Refining	89¼	90	89	89⅛	89	89⅛	11,424
*American Tobacco	80	82½	80	82	81½	82	1,367
American Tobacco pf	95	95	95	95	95	..	120
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	19¼	19⅛	19¼	12,805
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	25	25	25	25	24	27	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	16½	16½	16⅜	16½	16¼	16½	322
Chicago Gas	59¼	60⅛	59⅛	59½	59⅜	59½	9,805
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.15	1.20	1.15	1.20	..	..	2,023
Chicago & Northwestern	99½	99⅝	99¼	99¼	99	99½	394
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82⅛	82⅛	81⅝	81⅝	81¾	82	2,510
C., C., C. & St. Louis	33½	33½	33	33	33	33¼	1,070
Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	60	60¼	59⅝	59⅞	59¾	59⅞	9,100
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64½	1,200
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8	8	8	8	8	8¼	100
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾	150
Delaware & Hudson	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¼	120	120½	36
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	146¾	147	146¾	147	145	146	200
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	29	30	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	27½	27¾	26½	27	27	27⅛	13,180
General Electric	43	43⅜	42½	42⅞	42⅝	42⅞	2,390
Lake Shore	122	122	122	122	122	123	110
Louisville & Nashville	50½	50¾	49⅞	50	49¾	49⅞	1,600
Louisville, St. Louis & Texas	5	5	5	5	..	7	100
Manhattan Consolidated	126½	126½	126½	126½	125½	126	30
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	10½	10½	10½	10½	10¼	10⅝	200
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	28¾	29	28¾	29	28	30	250
Missouri Pacific	23¾	23⅞	23⅜	23½	23¼	23½	2,960
Mobile & Ohio	14	14	13	13	12½	15	25
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	24½	24½	22	23	22½	23	2,220
National Cordage pf., as. paid	50	50	50	50	45	55	200
*National Lead	27	27	26	26	26	26½	1,765
*National Lead pf	71	71	71	71	71	72	182
New-Jersey Central	107½	107½	107½	107½	106	108	5
New-York Central	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101½	102	132
New-York & New-England	28½	28½	28	28¼	28⅛	28⅜	2,610
New-York & New-Haven	191	191	191	191	190	195	100
New-York & Northern	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	..	..	100
New-York & Northern pf	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	11½	12¼	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14½	14⅛	14⅜	410
New-York, Susq. & Western, new	14	14	14	14	13¾	14	160
North American	5⅜	5⅜	5	5	5	5¼	315
Northern Pacific	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	410
Northern Pacific pf	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	20¾	21½	290
Pacific Mail	15	15	15	15	15	15¼	100
Philadelphia & Reading	17⅞	19¼	17⅞	18⅝	18½	18⅝	32,450
Rich. & West Point 2d in. paid	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜	525
Rio Grande Western	10	10	10	10	..	..	25
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	108	108	108	108	105	110	100
St. Paul & Omaha	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	400
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	105½	105½	105½	105½	102	108	7
Southern Pacific	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¾	200
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15	15	15	15	15	15¼	205
Texas Pacific	7	7	7	7	..	..	5
Toledo & Ohio Central	31	31	31	31	30	32	100
Union Pacific	19	19⅛	18	18⅝	18⅝	18¾	7,450
Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf	6	6	6	6	5	6	230
United States Rubber	32	32	32	32	27½	33	9
Wabash pf	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½	500
Western Union Telegraph	81½	81¾	80¾	81	80⅞	80⅛	2,758
Total sales							128,104

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alb. & Sus. cn. 7s	123½	123½	123½	123½	$5,000
Alton & T. H. 1st	100	100	100	100	1,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	72½	72½	72¼	72¼	14,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	41	41	41	41	1,000
At. & Pac. 4s	58	58	58	58	6,000
Balt. & Ohio g. 5s of 1925	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	1,000
Bos., H. T. & W. 5s	97	97½	97	97½	2,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	102	102	102	102	10,000
Can. South. 1st	104	104	104	104	1,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108¾	7,000
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, r	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	1,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	70	70	70	70	15,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	101	101	101	101	1,000
C. & E. I. gen. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½	15,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	93	93	93	93	5,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	40¼	40½	40½	40¼	34,000
C., B. & Q. Neb. 4s	84	84	84	84	1,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117½	117½	117½	117½	1,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	84	84	84	84	1,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s	74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½	10,000
Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	104	104	104	104	15,000
Erie 2d cn	71	71	71	71	10,000
Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	79	79	79	79	1,000
Harlem c. 1st	117	117	117	117	2,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	69½	70¾	69½	70¾	7,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	2,000
Laclede Gas 1st	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	1,000
Long Dock 6s	119	119	119	119	1,000
L. N. A. & C. gen. 5s	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	1,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106	106	106	106	9,000
*Mo. Pacific cn	85	85	85	85	16,000
Mo. Pac. 1st 4s	95	95	95	95	5,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, r	118	118	118	118	15,000
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	91¾	92	91¾	92	3,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	110	110	110	110	8,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	106	106	106	106	6,000
N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s	103	103	103	103	1,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	30,000
North. Pac. 1st, r	104½	104½	104¼	104½	35,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	33	33	32¾	32¾	6,000
N. W. 25-year deb. 5s	102	102	102	102	11,000
Oswego & R. 2d	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	45	45	45	45	4,000
Ore. R. & N. 1st	102	102	102	102	7,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	31⅝	32	31	31	35,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	20½	22	20½	21	37,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	16¼	17	16¼	17	15,000
Read. gen. 4s	68	68⅝	68	68¼	39,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	21½	22	21½	22	97,000
Rio G. W. 1st	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	1,000
Rock Island 5s, c	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	4,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	56	56	56	56	1,000
St. Paul 1st 8s	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	3,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	98	98	98	98	1,000
St. P. 1st, I. & D. Div	116	116	116	116	1,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	8,000
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st	105	105	105	105	1,000
So. Pac. of Cal. cn. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½	2,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	69½	69½	69½	69½	1,000
Union Elev. 1st	103	103	103	103	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	106	106	106	106	1,000
U. P. col. tr. 6s	90	90	90	90	1,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	42	42	42	42	1,000
W., O. & W. 1st	55	56	55	56	26,000
Wabash 1st	101½	101½	101½	101½	2,000
Wabash 2d	72	72	72	72	20,000
Wab. 1st, D. & C	97	97	97	97	4,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	100	100	100	100	1,000
West Shore 4s, c	99	99¼	99	99¼	7,000
West Shore 4s, r	97½	99	97½	99	3,000
Total sales					$628,000

*Seller 30 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	137	142
Alb. & Sus	155	..
Alt. & T. H	20	25
Amer. Coal	75	90
Am. Dist. Tel	..	45
Amer. Ex	109	112
*Am. Sug. Ref. pf	86	87
Am. T. & C	82	83½
At. & Pac	2¼	2½
Balt. & Ohio	68	72
B., R. & P. pf	..	76
B., C. R. & N	40	..
Can. So	46½	47½
Can. Pac	75	75½
Cent. Pac	19½	20⅛
Chi. & Alton	134	138
Chi. & E. Ill	55	56
C. & E. I. pf	92½	93½
C. & N. W. pf	138	139
C., M. & St. P. pf	114½	..
Clev. & Pitts	146	..
Col. Coal & I. Dev	9	11
Col. Fuel & I	24	25
Col. F. & I. pf	..	90
C., H. V. & T. pf	60	69
Consol. Coal	26	31
Con. Gas Co	126	130
Den. & R. G	9½	10½
D. M. & Ft. D	6	6½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	20	40
*D., S. S. & A	7¼	8
*D., S. S. & A. pf	17½	20
E. T., V. & G	¼	¾
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf	6	15
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf	1½	4
Edison El. Il	91	95
Ev. & T. H	83½	87
Gt. North. pf	109	114
G. B. & W. t. r	6¼	7¼

	Bid.	Asked.
L., N. A. & C., t. r	14	15
Man. Beach	4	6
Md. Coal. pf	50	60
Mich. Cent	91½	92½
Minn. Iron	..	60
Mo., K. & T	10¾	12
M., K. & T. pf	19	20½
N. O. & St. L	58	63
Nat. Lin. Oil	16	19
Nat. Starch	8½	10
Nat. St. 2d pf	30	50
New. Cent. U	8	10
N. Y. C. & S. L	12	13¾
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	54	58
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	23	25¼
N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	42½	44
Norf. South	47	..
Nor. & W. pf	21½	22½
Ohio South	25	30
Ont. Mining	7	10
Ont. & West	14¾	15
Oregon Imp	9	11
Ore. R. & N	40	45
O. S. L. & U. N	5	8½
Penn. Coal	250	..
Peo. & East	4	8
Peo., D. & E	8	8½
Pitts. & W. pf	27	..
P., C., C. & St. L	14¼	15¼
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	48½	51½
P., F. W. & C	146	..
Pull. P. C. Co	167	169
Rens. & Sar	150	160
R. & W. P. pf., t. r	14½	17
St. L. South	95	..
St. L. S. W	4	4¾
St. L. S. W. pf	8	8¾
St. P. & Dul	25	28
St. P. & D. pf	95	100

	Bid.	Asked.
Homestake	10½	14
H. & Texas	2¼	3
Ill. Cent	92	95
Iowa Cent	7½	8
Iowa C. pf	21	22
Kan. & Mich	..	11½
Keok. & D. M	..	5⅞
Laclede Gas	15	15¼
Laclede Gas pf	58	62
L. E. & W	15	16
L. E. & W. pf	65	70
Long Island	92	94
L. E. & St. L	9	16
St. P. & O. pf	104	107
Sil. bul. cer	74	75
So. Cot. Oil	40	50
Tol. & O. C. pf	65	..
Tol., A. A. & N. M	8	8½
U. S. Ex	50	55
U. S. Rub. pf	69	74
Wabash	6¾	7½
Wells-F. Ex	130	140
W. & L. E	12¾	13⅞
W. & L. E. pf	41¼	43
Wis. Cent	5	5¾

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref	89⅛	90	89	89⅝	6,150
Am. Tobacco	81⅛	82¼	81⅛	82	220
Am. Cotton Oil pf	69	69	69	69	100
At., T. & S. Fé	19¾	19¾	19	19¼	2,690
Ches. & Ohio	16⅛	16½	16⅜	16½	400
C., C., C. & St. L	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	200
Chicago Gas	59⅛	60⅛	59	59⅜	6,740
Chi., R. I. & Pac	64½	64⅝	64¼	64¼	1,070
Chi., Bur. & Q	82	82½	81⅝	81¾	1,710
Chi., Mil. & St. P	59⅞	60¼	59⅝	59¾	10,230
C., St. P., M. & O	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	100
Chi. & N. W	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	100
Dist. & C. F	27½	27⅝	26½	27⅛	2,800
General Electric	43	42⅝	42½	42¾	650
Louis. & Nash	50⅜	50⅜	50	50	40
M. & St. L. pf., t. r	29	29	29	29	100
Missouri Pacific	28½	28½	28¼	28½	40
North American	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	200
National Lead	26⅜	26¾	26⅛	26⅛	250
Nat. Cordage	24½	24½	22½	23	120
N. Y., L. E. & W	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	20
N. Y. & N. E	28½	28½	28	28¼	350
Phil. & Reading	17⅞	19⅛	17⅞	18½	5,660
Tenn. C. & I	15	15	15	15	100
Union Pacific	18¾	19⅜	18⅛	18⅝	1,910
Western Union	81½	81¾	80⅝	81	1,790
Wabash pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	200
Total sales					43,940

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½	$5,000
At. & Pac. 4s	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	3,000
Ches. & O. 5s	101	101	101	101	5,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	93	93	93	93	4,000
Can. South. 1st	104	104	103¾	103¾	3,000
Ches. & O. 4½s	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	2,000
Chi. & E. Ill. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	7,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	12,000
Den. & R. G. 4s	75	75	75	75	2,000
Edison El. Ill. 5s	104	104¼	104	104¼	5,000
Laclede Gas 5s	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	5,000
L., N. A. & C. 5s	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	3,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	3,000
North. Pac. 1st	105⅜	105⅜	105¼	105¼	5,000
Oregon Imp. 5s	45	45	45	45	5,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	7,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc	21½	21½	21½	21½	10,000
P. & R. 3d pf. inc	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	9,000
Rio G. W. 4s	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	3,000
R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r	21½	21½	21⅜	21⅜	15,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	5,000
Wabash 1st	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	16,000
Wabash 2d	72	72	72	72	8,000
Total sales					$142,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Phœnix of Ariz	.49	.49	.49	.49	300

THE MONEY MARKET.

Call loans were made at 2@2½ ℘ cent. The last loan was made at 2 ℘ cent.

Time money was inactive, with a very light demand. The ruling rate was 6 ℘ cent., which was shaded for short loans on choice collateral.

In mercantile paper there was very little doing. The supply was large. Rates ranged from 6½ ℘ cent. up.

Call money in London was quoted at 1@1¼ ℘ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1⅜ ℘ cent.

The Clearing House exchanges were $78,515,642, and the balances $6,531,700. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $1,081,504.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $755,000 in loan certificates. In Boston, certificates for $295,000 were retired.

The Bank of England reports a decrease in bullion of £801,000. Reserve decreased £1,493,000. The proportion of reserve to liability is 45.52 ℘ cent., against 54.24 ℘ cent. last week and 41.38 ℘ cent. a year ago. The bank's gold holdings make this comparison:

1893.	1892.	1891.
£26,766,643	£26,890,110	£23,660,383

The Bank of France reports an increase of 11,400,000f gold and 1,650,000f silver. The bank's sterling holdings make this showing:

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Gold	£69,430,658	£67,050,786	£52,587,000
Silver	50,950,615	51,507,647	50,152,000

The quarterly statement of the State banks of this city on Sept. 19, compared with June 1, just issued, shows: Capital, $17,172,700, decreased $406,000; net profits, $15,636,800, decreased $206,200; loan certificates outstanding, $4,030,000, increased $4,030,000; due banks, $11,642,500, decreased $505,700; due depositors, $85,370,800, decreased $20,311,600; unpaid dividends, $37,000, decreased $33,100; total liabilities, $133,889,800, decreased $17,426,600; loans and discounts, $88,070,100, decreased $15,844,500; loan certificates on hand, $7,795,000, increased $7,795,000; stocks, bonds, and mortgages, $5,000,500, decreased $555,300; real estate, furniture, and fixtures, $4,127,700, increased $114,300; due from banks, $8,047,000, decreased $3,617,000; cash items and bank notes, $595,200, decreased $228,500; specie, $11,479,800, increased $508,600; legal tenders, $8,738,900, decreased $6,452,900; overdrafts, $35,600, decreased $46,300; total resources, $133,889,800, decreased $17,426,600.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was weaker in the morning, but closed firm. The posted rates for sterling were $4.84 for sixty-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¾@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85@$4.85¼ for demand, $4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95½, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—75 premium. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@3-16 discount; selling, par. Boston—15@20c discount for cash. San Francisco—Sight, 20; telegraph, 30.

SILVER BULLION CERTIFICATES.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 74@75c. There were no sales on the Exchange.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 33⅞d ℘ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 73⅜c. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reported: On hand, 165,162 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 164.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
B. & O. S. W.— 4th week Sept	$64,212	......	$12,733
Month	226,976	......	21,829
B., R. & Pittsburg— 4th week Sept	93,507	6,324	......
Month Sept	292,568	1,958	......
Ches. & Ohio— 4th week Sept	270,330	......	17,994
Month	851,473	......	89,331
Den. & Rio Grande— 4th week Sept	183,000	......	66,300
Month	558,200	......	255,500
Inter. & G. N.— 4th week Sept	106,385	......	43,703
Month	327,652	......	137,022
Louis. & Nash.— 4th week Sept	478,285	......	131,930
Month Sept	1,498,655	......	408,470
From July 1	4,709,219	......	950,052
Missouri Pacific— 4th week Sept	666,000	......	258,000
Month	2,000,000	......	764,000
From Jan. 1	18,362,000	......	1,596,000
N. Y. Ont. & W.— 4th week Sept	107,880	11,028	......
Month	328,277	17,755	......
Norfolk & West.— 4th week Sept	172,839	......	31,219
Month	717,017	......	124,796

The annual report of the Maine Central for the year ended June 30 shows: Gross, $5,059,235; increase, $327,257; surplus above charges, $470,588; increase, $22,553.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Tobacco	2	Phil. & Reading	⅞
American Tobacco pf	2	Rome, W. & O	1
N. Y. & Northern	¾	Toledo & Ohio C	1
N. Y., L. E. & W	¾		

DECLINED.

Buff., Roch. & P	¾	Nat. Cord. pf., as. paid	5
C., C., C. & St. L	¾	National Lead	1¾
Louis. & Nash	1	N. Y., N. H. & H	1½
L., St. L. & Texas	3	Southern Pacific	¾
Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd	1¼	Western Union	⅞

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was quiet. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	1	Reading 3d pf. un	1
Reading 2d pf. un	1	West Shore 4s, r	1¼

DECLINED.

Col., H. V. & Tol 5s	1	Oregon R. & N. 1st	2
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	St. P. 1st, C. & M. R. 5s	1½

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were up ⅛ for the 4s. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r	110½	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c	110½	111½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State bonds $1,000 Tennessee settlement 3s sold at 68.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exch'nge	146½	Mechanics	160
City	400	Ninth National	105
Fourth National	195	Seaboard National	173
Hudson River	150	Seventh National	125

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	47	50
American Surety	167	190
*American Type Founders' pf	..	76
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	249	255
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	94½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	162	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	100	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	97	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	99½	..
Broadway Surface 2d	89	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	158	..
Brooklyn Elevated	19	20½
Brooklyn Traction	17½	20
Brooklyn Traction pf	68½	78½
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	88	..
Central Cross-Town	145	..
Central Park, North & East River	129	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100½	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	85
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	..	125
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℘ cent. L. S.)	82	86
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	168	174
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	220	..
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan, & St. Nicholas Av	..	68
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107½	110½
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97½	..
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	33	..
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	106½	108
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	78	..
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	99	100½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	89	94
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
†Journeay & Burnham	56	66
Journeay & Burnham pf	92	97
Kings County Elevated	..	11
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	38
Long Island Traction	22½	23
Lorillard pf. stock	97	102
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s	100¼	..
Mutual Gas, New-York	140	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℘ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	13½
Metropolitan West Side 5s	74½	78
Mexican National Construction pf	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
North Shore Traction	..	18
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	105	107
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	188	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, (50 ℘ cent. paid)	76	..
Natural Gas Trust	113½	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	83	88
Northwestern Telegraph	100½	..
†New-York Biscuit	29	32
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Life Ins. & Trust	..	655
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	5
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	178	185
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	91
Standard Oil Trust	142	..
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf	60	70
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100½	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	106
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
Third Avenue Railroad	138	142
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1sts	35	50
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	13
Thurber-Whyland pf	26	..
Trenton Potteries pf	70	80
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	..
Union Ferry	51	55
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	135	150
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	100½	..
Union Elevated 2d	40	45
Union Trust	..	710

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	101
Wagner Palace Car	89	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	110	..
Winona & Southwestern	..	48
	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat and Corn Dull and Lower—Cotton Lower and Fairly Active.

Wheat was very dull and closed at a decline of ⅜@½c, as influenced by easier cables, weaker Western markets, and realizing by local longs.

Corn declined ⅜@¾c, with wheat and the West, on a dull trade.

Cotton lost 10@11 points on increased receipts, disappointing Liverpool cables, and longs realizing.

Coffee advanced 5@15 points with the gain abroad, but trading was dull.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The market opened dull and steady, remained dull and absolutely without feature throughout the day, and closed at slight concessions from last night's prices. The Clearing House Loan Committee canceled to-day certificates for $295,000.

Money at the Clearing House was 3 per cent.; New-York funds 15 to 20 cents discount. Union Pacific loaned flat; other stocks at 2 to 4 per cent.

At the Tamarack Mining Company's annual meeting 41,073 shares were represented. The old board was re-elected.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	19⅛	19¼	N. Y. & N. E. pf	..	69½
Atlantic Min	8½	9½	N. E. Tel	50	..
Bay State G	8⅛	--	Oregon S. L	7½	8
Bost. & Alb	200	..	Osceola Min	25	26
Bost. & Low	178	180	Pull. P. Car	166	167
Bost. & Me	158	..	Quincy Min	105	..
Bost. & Prov	..	253	Tam. Min	130	138
B. & M. M	20¾	21	Gen. Elec	42¾	43
Boston Land	3½	4	Gen. Elec. pf	68	..
Bell Tel	187½	189	West. Elec	20½	21½
B. & Bost. M	7¼	7½	West. El. pf	39	41
C., B. & Q	81⅝	81⅞	Water Power	..	1½
Cal. & Hecla	277	280	W. E. Land	13¼	..
Cent. Mass	14	15	W. E. St. Ry	54¾	55
Cleve. & Can	½	1	W. E. St. Ry. pf	77	..
Cent. Min	2¼	..	Atchison 4s	71	..
Domin. Coal	18¼	19	Atch. 2d	40	..
Erie Tel	40½	41	C. B. & N. 5s	99	..
Frank. Min	10	10¼	C. B. & Nor. 2d 6s	..	95
Fitchburg pf	79	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	51	51½
F'hm'ns B. L	..	8½	M. C. 1st inc	..	14
F. W. El. Co	4½	5½	M. C. 2d inc	..	8
Kears. Cop	6	..	Wis. C. inc	..	71
Lamson S. S	17	..			
Maine Cent	113	..			
Mex. Cent	6¾	7			
N. Y. & N. E	28⅛	28⅜			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—It has been a Reading market, with heavy buying of the stock by the houses which were prominent purchasers earlier in the week. St. Paul was bought by traders on bullish dispatches received from New-York to the effect that earnings were likely to improve. Lehigh Valley was dull and steady. The operators are working hard to form a syndicate to furnish capital to the coal company in order that it may purchase their output, as is being done now.

Traction stocks were dull. Metropolitan was steady at 90, with a small demand and no pressure to sell. Philadelphia Traction rights were dealt in at 10¼. The stock appears to be for sale at 68. At present prices the rights are cheaper than the stock. Baltimore Traction was dull at 17. Newark 5s sold at 85, an advance of 1 ℘ cent. New-Jersey Consolidated Traction 5s were offered at 71 and there were very few orders to buy.

Banks and trust companies are holding off on time loans. The gain in deposits up to this time has been light when compared with New-York banks. New-York exchange is in small demand.

Total sales of stocks to-day were 21,314 shares, of which 1,025 were in Northern Pacific common; Reading, 14,960; St Paul, 2,300; Baltimore Traction, 822; Metropolitan Traction, 203; Philadelphia Traction, 277; bonds, $52,400.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac	16⅞	17⅛	North. Pac	7	7⅛
Hunt. & B. T	34	35	N. Pac. pf	21	21¼
H. & B. T. pf	--	50	Pennsylva'ia	50¼	50⅜
Ins. Co. of N. A	18¼	18½	Peo. Trac. 5s	72	74
Lehigh Nav	49⅛	49⅜	Peo. Trac	12⅛	13
Lehigh Val	32½	33	Phil. Trac	67½	67¾
Met. Trac	89½	90	Phil. & Erie	..	25
Minehill	65¼	66	Reading	9 5-16	9⅜
N. J. Con. T. 5s	70	71	Roch. R'y	..	..
Newark P. 5s	84½	85½	U. Co.'s N. J	222	..
North. Cent	..	68	Ja. Gas. Imp	55½	56
			W. N. Y. & P	4¼	4½

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	*.55
Bodie Consolidated	*.15	Ophir	.75
Bulwer	*.40	Potosi	*.25
Cholar	*.20	Savage	*.25
Consol. Cal. & Va	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.35
Crown Point	.15	Union Consolidated	*.20
Gould & Curry	.20	Utah	.10
Hale & Norcross	*.40	Yellow Jacket	*.40

*Asked.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 125½, North Chicago at 208½, Lake Street Elevated at 20½. Money, 7 ℘ cent. Bank clearings, $15,002,209. New-York exchange, 80c premium.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$172,925,648.37
Silver dollars and bullion	333,440,726.52
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	151,630,246.42
Fractional silver and minor coin	14,384,079.51
United States notes	15,179,379.81
United States Treasury notes	2,392,436.71
Gold certificates	142,150.00
Silver certificates	6,513,847.00
National bank notes	8,225,259.64
Deposits with national bank depositories: General account	12,869,534.17
Disbursing officers' balances	3,651,563.93
Total	$721,254,872.08

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,756,819.00
Silver certificates	331,563,504.00
United States Treasury notes	151,499,280.00
Currency certificates	8,820,000.00
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c	44,332,607.27

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $485,409; from customs, $647,753, and miscellaneous, $12,585. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $323,090.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Treasury Department yesterday purchased 40,000 ounces of silver at its counter-offer of 73.60 an ounce. The amount purchased thus far this month is 300,000 ounces.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The American Tobacco Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 ℘ cent. on its preferred stock, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Nov. 1. A dividend of 3 ℘ cent. on the common stock, payable Nov. 1, has also been declared. Books close Oct. 16 and reopen Nov. 2.

Among the Wheelmen.

—H. C. Wheeler, P. J. Berlo, C. W. Dorntge, J. W. Schofield, A. B. Rich, C. W. Price, C. E. Kluge, and a large number of lesser lights are entered in the races to be held by the National Cycling Association to-morrow afternoon, on Manhattan Field, for the benefit of the trades and labor unions of this city. The events will be one-mile open, one-mile handicap, two-mile handicap, five-mile handicap, one-mile consolation, and one-mile scratch. The racing will begin at 3 o'clock.

—The formal opening of the Harlem Wheelmen's new clubhouse will be held on Oct. 27, when a reception will be given to friends of the members. An informal opening was held last Saturday night. The Amity Quartet of Brooklyn, consisting of Charles Vaughn, Charles W. Johnston, Charles Barker, and Fred Holmes, were present and gave some excellent selections.

—Harry Wheeler, the bicyclist, and William S. Burtis of the Freehold Gun Club, had a shooting match at Freehold, N. J., yesterday at clay birds, the loser to pay for a supper. Each man shot at 50 birds, Burtis winning with 46: Wheeler broke 29.

—The Hudson County Wheelmen's runs for October will be as follows: Oct. 8, to Coney Island; Oct. 15, to Plainfield; Oct. 22, to Yonkers; Oct. 29, to Tottenville. The start each day will be at 9 A. M.

—The Madison Square Garden Company has given a one-hundred-and-fifty-dollar cup to be bowled for by the clubs of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs.

—At the last monthly meeting of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs the Hillside Wheelmen of Jersey City were elected to membership.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

The New South Wales Loan Taken Above Par by Eager Subscribers.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Business was very much restricted on 'Change to-day, except in African mines, which advanced sharply. Foreign markets were weak on a further fall in Italians.

In Americans, St. Paul was firm on the small decrease of the last week of September. Readings were strong on New-York buying. Atchison and Unions were weak on selling from your side. Louisville declined on the figures of her floating debt.

The bank return shows the usual quarterly changes. The position is very strong for this time of the year.

Gold bars were in demand for German account at 77s 11d per ounce.

Tenders for the New South Wales issue of 2,500,000 fours, minimum 98½, amounted to 6,500,000. Allotments were made at 100½ and above.

American railway securities were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—Lake Shore, ½, to 125½; Canadian Pacific, ½, to 77⅝; St. Paul, ⅜, to 61½; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 22; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 52⅛, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 11¾. *Declined*—Union Pacific, ¾, to 19¾. Erie sold at 14⅝, Reading at 9⅛, Wabash preferred at 15¾, Ontario and Western at 15⅜, Illinois Central at 96, and Kansas and Texas at 11¾. British consols were quoted at 98⅛ for money and 98¼ for account.

UPROAR IN THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

Father Ignatius, the Episcopal Monk, Creates a Scene.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Father Ignatius, the Episcopal monk, who made a tour of the United States some three years ago, set the Church Congress at Birmingham in an uproar to-day by denouncing publicly the Rev. Charles Gore, author of "Lux Mundi."

Mr. Gore rose to read a paper, as contemplated in the programme of the day. Before he opened his mouth Father Ignatius sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "I protest against this. That man is a denier of Christ. He ought not to be heard here."

Cheers and hisses followed. The Bishop of Worcester, who presided, told Mr. Gore to proceed and ordered Father Ignatius to be seated. Amid great disorder Father Ignatius shouted that he would not yield unless he received permission to speak later. The Bishop assented, Father Ignatius sat down, and Mr. Gore read his paper.

Then Father Ignatius rose to reply, but he was ruled out of order. Cheers, hisses, groans, and protests greeted this decision of the Bishop. Every attempt of Father Ignatius to speak caused a renewal of the uproar. He appealed to the Bishop, but the latter ignored him. Eventually Father Ignatius left the congress. The disorder subsided at once and the programme of the day was continued.

MARYLAND'S INSURANCE LAW.

Result of a Friendly Suit Brought to Test Its Validity.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—By a test case in the Criminal Court the validity of the insurance law prohibiting foreign insurance companies in Maryland from making rebates on premiums for the purpose of getting business has been sustained.

It had been supposed that the law was in conflict with a United States statute, and a year ago an indictment against an agent was quashed on that ground. Since then the law has been disregarded.

The Baltimore Life Underwriters' Association, believing it to be constitutional, sent a committee before the Grand Jury, which found an indictment against J. Henry Grimmel, agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York. The accused agreed to co-operate in the effort to obtain a decision, and accordingly pleaded guilty when brought before Judge Harlan. The penalty provided is $500 fine, but the court suspended sentence until application can be made to Gov. Brown to remit the fine, which it is not desired that Mr. Grimmel should pay.

Judge Harlan and State's Attorney Kerr will also ask that the fine be remitted.

Insurance.

NEDERLAND

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LD.)

Established in 1858, in Amsterdam, Holland.

Assets to Liabilities on Jan. 1, 1893,

159%.

This Company offers unprecedented inducements to the insurable public.

AGENTS WANTED.
U. S. BRANCH OFFICE,
874 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
General Manager:
LOUIS I. DUBOURCQ, LL. D.,
former Manager of the Nederland in Amsterdam.

Dividends.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
DIVIDEND NO. 34.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND One-Half (1½) Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable NOV. 1, 1893, to stockholders of record at 12 M., on Saturday, the 14TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1893, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened Nov. 2, at 10 A. M.

JOS. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 6 prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
40 AND 42 WALL ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Paul, Minn., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

Meetings.

EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company in Evansville, Ind., on MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

W. J. LEWIS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

Financial.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$11,802,573.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,218.93
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		3,900.00
Due from other national banks		456,790.57
Due from State banks and bankers		227,726.15
Other real estate and mortgages owned		11,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid		84,634.72
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,000.00
Clearing House loan certificates of other banks		255,000.00
Checks and other cash items		54,250.83
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,679,201.03
Bills of other banks		18,505.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		154.12
Specie		2,963,847.00
Legal-tender notes		823,820.00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders		50,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		45,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		28,000.00
Total		$19,314,825.37

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,750,000.00
Undivided profits		262,657.27
National bank notes outstanding		906,000.00
Dividends unpaid		5,800.50
Individual deposits subject to check	$5,039,338.53	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,420.81	
Certified checks	851,847.33	
Cashier's checks outstanding	67,864.09	5,965,470.76
Due to other national banks	$6,248,881.14	
Due to State banks and bankers	3,183,915.70	9,432,796.84
Total		$19,314,825.37

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, Jas. T. Woodward, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. T. WOODWARD, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893.

JOHN C. RYER, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES STILLMAN,
ELIJAH P. SMITH,
MITCHELL N. PACKARD, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$7,112,393.18
Overdrafts		8,487.62
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		990,500.00
Clearing House loan certificates		150,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		117,500.00
Real estate, banking house		200,000.00
Premiums paid		88,200.00
Specie	$1,265,005.15	
Legal-tender notes	915,200.00	
Bills of other banks	23,474.00	
Checks and other cash items	11,042.80	
Exchanges for Clearing House	466,914.87	
Due from national banks	479,362.65	
Due from State banks and bankers	40,274.52	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	44,750.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	61,000.00	3,307,023.99
Total		$11,974,104.77

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, net		114,713.39
National bank notes outstanding		891,450.00
Clearing House loan certificates		1,500,000.00
Deposits: Individuals	$3,190,130.80	
National banks	2,998,078.93	
State banks and bankers	1,167,690.68	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,472.74	
Certified checks	103,852.36	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,715.87	7,467,941.38
Total		$11,974,104.77

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, Fred'k B. Schenck, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. B. SCHENCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893.

F. A. K. BRYAN, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
WM. C. BROWNING,
J. E. NICHOLS,
WM. P. ST. JOHN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, New-York, at the close of business on the 3d day of October, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,379,410.20
Overdrafts		16.35
U. S. bonds		50,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		302,493.95
Real estate		522,099.58
Current expenses and taxes paid		27,550.04
Clearing House loan certificates of other banks	$345,000.00	
Specie	1,536,986.73	
Legal tenders and bank notes	65,879.00	
Due from Treasurer of United States	2,250.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	718,002.38	
Due from banks	201,261.45	
Other cash items	52,321.72	2,921,701.28
Total		$7,204,271.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		200,000.00
Undivided profits		122,106.66
Circulation		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		7,901.42
Deposits: Individuals	$2,329,200.82	
National banks	2,297,207.38	
State banks	673,131.40	
Acceptances	509,242.75	
Certificates of deposit	20,309.49	
Cashier's checks	171.42	5,829,263.26
Total		$7,204,271.34

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, Alfred H. Timpson, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893.

EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
FREDERIC TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN PERKINS,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,741,985.84
Overdrafts	2,528.38
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	246,261.25
Stocks, securities, &c	328,907.45
Due from other banks	325,357.30
Banking house	400,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	39,648.21
Current expenses and taxes paid	14,166.64
Checks and other cash items	44,815.13
Exchanges for Clearing House	113,502.65
Bills of other banks	8,596.00
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	901.76
Specie	419,190.50
Legal-tender notes	211,000.00
U. S. certificates for legal-tender notes	10,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	11,182.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
Premium account U. S. bonds	5,000.00
Total	$3,928,043.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		207,713.69
National bank notes outstanding		223,650.00
Tax fund		7,706.82
New-York Clearing House loan certificates	$400,000.00	
Less amount on hand	65,000.00	335,000.00
Dividends unpaid		3,184.60
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,508,357.83	
Due to other banks	892,430.67	2,400,788.50
Total		$3,928,043.61

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, Oliver F. Berry, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

OLIVER F. BERRY, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1893.

JOHN J. SLATER, Notary Public Kings County. Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—attest:
JAMES R. PITCHER,
L. C. MURRAY,
JNO. A. TWEEDY, } Directors.

THIRD AV. R. R. STOCK.
DEALT IN BY
R. J. JACOBS & CO.,
41 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members of the New-York Stock Exchange.

LONG ISLAND TRACTION,
BROOKLYN TRACTION,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
CHARLES C. EDEY & SONS,
56 BROADWAY,
Members New-York Stock Exchange.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New-York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1893, at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

$27,000 Town of Wilson, N. C., 5 per cent. water and light bonds of $500 each, interest April and October, dated Oct. 1, 1892, maturing Oct. 1, 1912, without option. Principal and interest payable at Chemical National Bank, New-York City. Total issue, $75,000.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street

Chemical National — 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce — Cap. and Surplus, $8,664,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank — Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,895,000. 9 and 11 Nassau Street

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street

Central National — 322 Broadway

Chase National — 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National — 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National — 83 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,781,450.5
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,271.2
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		600,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		528,992.6
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		637,684.1
Current expenses and taxes paid		40,528.7
Premiums on U. S. bonds		58,050.0
Checks and other cash items	$39,742.27	
Exchanges for Clearing House	564,174.86	
Clearing House certificates held	80,000.00	
Bills of other banks	37,155.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	187.45	
Specie	1,685,379.50	
Legal-tender notes	936,972.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	27,000.00	
Due from other national banks	1,181,896.54	
Due from State banks and bankers	90,251.54	4,642,739.18
Total		$14,290,726.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits		505,416.17
National bank notes outstanding		540,000.00
Dividends unpaid		20,154.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$2,483,014.44	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,841.97	
Certified checks	204,093.79	
Cashier's checks outstanding	36,065.71	
Due to other national banks subject to check	5,548,473.19	
Due to State banks and bankers subject to check	1,946,067.24	10,225,156.34
Liabilities other than those above stated, Clearing House certificates		1,000,000.00
Total		$14,290,726.51

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, Chas. H. Stout, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893.

JAMES WALSH, Notary Public Kings County. Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—attest:
SUMNER R. STONE,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
E. H. PULLEN, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,739,039.34
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,810.12
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c	155,948.00
Due from other national banks	336,729.40
Due from State banks and bankers	46,886.58
Banking house	450,000.00
Checks and other cash items	11,927.24
Exchanges for Clearing House	265,912.68
Bills of other banks	8,250.00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	484.02
Specie	402,280.00
Legal-tender notes	429,170.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$4,900,687.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, net	102,422.20
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,266,627.06
Demand certificates of deposit	505.00
Certified checks	32,907.42
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,631.99
Due to other national banks	1,129,276.38
Due to State banks and bankers	313,317.33
Total	$4,900,687.38

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, H. H. Nazro, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893.

JOSEPH F. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

Correct—attest:
WILLIAM E. TEFFT,
AUGUSTUS F. LIBBY,
JOHN K. CILLEY, } Directors.

Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railway Company FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1893.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, HELD THIS DAY, THE UNDERSIGNED WERE REQUESTED BY THE HOLDERS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF BONDS TO ACT AS A COMMITTEE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS WHO WISH TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE COMMITTEE ARE REQUESTED TO PROMPTLY SEND THEIR NAMES, ADDRESS, AND AMOUNT OF THEIR HOLDINGS TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

WM. H. MALE, Chairman, 39 WILLIAM ST.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS,
JOHN J. McCOOK,
COMMITTEE.

For Other Financial Advertisements See Page 11.

FINANCIAL.

Continued from Page 10.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW-YORK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,272,782.04
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		258.89
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
Bonds and stocks		67,750.00
Due from other national banks		504,129.14
Due from State banks and bankers		111,080.80
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		8,060.00
Current expenses and taxes paid		54,747.28
Loan certificates issued by other banks	$2,100,000.00	
Checks and other cash items	149,082.85	
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,936,344.52	
Bills of other banks	24,329.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	580.44	
Specie	8,113,706.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,075,000.03	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	45,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, account customs	81,000.00	14,475,642.81
Total		$29,688,790.96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		1,793,749.22
National bank notes outstanding		900,000.00
Dividends unpaid		990.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$22,008,890.76	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,995.00	
Certified checks	893,875.72	
Cashier's checks outstanding	20,536.74	22,927,298.22
Due to other national banks	1,322,608.11	
Due to State banks and bankers	744,145.41	2,066,753.52
Total		$29,688,790.96

State of New-York, County of New York, ss.:
I, George D. Meeker, Cashier of the National City Bank of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE D. MEEKER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of October, 1893.
EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, New-York County.
Correct—attest:
SAM. SLOAN,
R. G. ROLSTON,
LAWRENCE TURNURE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 3, 1893:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,743,793.21
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		550,000.00
Due from other national banks		581,151.06
Current expenses and taxes paid		16,323.78
Premiums on United States bonds		55,312.50
Checks and other cash items	$52.40	
Exchanges for Clearing House	643,171.41	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	157.51	
Specie	618,651.90	
Legal-tender notes	401,089.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	24,750.00	
		1,687,872.22
Total		$6,634,452.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund		57,458.36
Undivided profits		78,137.46
National bank notes outstanding		450,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$4,168,560.86	
Demand certificates of deposit	209,150.00	
Certified checks	56,566.15	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,571.75	
Due to other national banks	304,274.36	
Due to State banks and bankers	106,734.33	
		4,848,856.95
Total		$6,634,452.77

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, E. O. Leech, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. O. LEECH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1893. H. H. SWASEY,
Notary Public, Westchester County. Certificate filed in New-York County.
Correct—Attest:
H. H. ROGERS,
S. D. BABCOCK,
JOS. C. HENDRIX, } Directors.

BISHOP LAWRENCE CONSECRATED.

Phillips Brooks's Successor in the Diocese of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—In Trinity Church to-day, in the presence of the highest dignitaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country and of a vast multitude, the Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., was consecrated seventh Bishop of Massachusetts.

Gov. Russell, accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Dalton and Col. Francis Peabody, Jr., was seated in a pew opposite those occupied by the wife, three daughters, and the nearest relatives of the Bishop-elect. Near them sat Lieut. Gov. Wolcott and President Eliot of Harvard College. The order of the procession was as follows:

Clergy of the diocese, numbering 220; officers of the diocese; the Bishop-elect and his presbyters, the Rev. Arthur Lawrence of Stockbridge and the Rev. A. H. Amory of Lawrence; Presiding Bishop John Williams of Connecticut, Bishops Clark of Rhode Island, Whipple of Minnesota, Neely of Maine, Doane of Albany, Huntington of Central New-York, Niles of New-Hampshire, Randolph of Southern Virginia, Potter of New-York, Courtney of Nova Scotia, and the Greek Archbishop of Zante.

Bishop Clark of Rhode Island read the collect appointed for the consecration of Bishops. Bishop Neely of Maine read the epistle, and Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia pronounced the words of the gospel. The sermon was preached by Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, whose text was from St. Matthew, xxviii., 18.

The new Bishop was presented by Bishops Clark and Potter. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Brooks, Secretary of the convention, read the certificate of election by the convention of the diocese, and was followed by the Rev. A. St. John Chambre, Secretary of the Standing Committee, who read the canonical testimony of the convention. The Rev. Dr. G. S. Converse read the consent of the Standing Committee, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Reese, Registrar of the General Convention, read the consent of the Bishops. Then followed the solemn promise of conformity by the elected Bishop, the litany and suffrages, anthems, hymns, offertory, presentation of alms, &c. The singing of the hymns and anthems was by a choir of seventy-five men and boys.

The first official act of Bishop Lawrence was the appointment of the Rev. William Henry Brooks, D. D., as his private secretary, an office which Dr. Brooks held under Bishop Brooks, also.

An Army Officer Charged with Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Charges made by citizens of Oklahoma City of alleged misconduct on the part of Capt. Daniel F. Stiles, United States Army, (retired,) in connection with the opening up of Oklahoma to settlement, had their effect to-day in the issue of an order by the Secretary of War for the court-martial of Capt. Stiles. He is charged with fraud in using his official position, while in command of the troops near Oklahoma City in 1892, to secure control of some of the best land sites in the territory, and with making a bargain with an auctioneer by which he purchased at very low rates Government buildings and other property sold when the military camp was broken up. The court-martial will meet at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, with Col. H. C. Merriam, Seventh Infantry, as President.

To Blow Up Derelict Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Orders have been sent by the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Belknap, at New-London, Conn., directing him to send out the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius on the unique and hazardous duty of blowing up fourteen derelict vessels that endanger navigation. It was intended that the Vesuvius should start out on this mission as soon as she had completed her connection with the trial of the cruiser Montgomery yesterday, but owing to postponement caused by the accident which happened to the Montgomery it is likely that the Vesuvius will begin the work of removing the obstructions in a few days. All the derelict vessels to which the Vesuvius is assigned were wrecked during the recent hurricane on the Atlantic coast, and nearly all are adjacent to the New-Jersey shore.

His Injuries Proved Fatal.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 5.—The unknown Pole, who was found in a cornfield, yesterday morning, with his skull fractured and his body covered with bruises, died this morning in the Flushing Hospital. His name was Henry Schneider. He was found by men employed by Samuel McCreery, a farmer. They heard the man groan near where they were cutting cornstalks. The ground around where the man lay bore evidence of a struggle having taken place. A twelve-pound stone, covered with blood, lay near him. This convinces the police that the dead man was assaulted and robbed.

TIME SAVED A BAD DEFEAT

CRICKET GAME WITH AUSTRALIANS ENDED IN A DRAW.

The Visitors Played Much the Better Game and All New-York Narrowly Escaped Being Beaten by an Inning—Local Cricketers Were Weak at the Bat, but Their Bowling Called Forth Praise from Their Opponents—M. R. Cobb's Hitting and Defensive Play.

The Australians brought the second game of their American tour to a conclusion yesterday on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket Club, at Livingston, and time alone saved the home team from defeat. The Australians, however, declared that the New-Yorkers surprised them by their exhibition in the field, and they gave the home bowlers the credit of being superior to those encountered in Philadelphia.

The weakness displayed by the New-York team was at the bat, while the fielding of some of the men was not of the best, but, taken altogether, the display showed that cricket has advanced in the metropolis. M. R. Cobb batted in grand style, and his exhibition of some defensive play was the best ever witnessed in this city against such strong bowling. He did not give a single chance in his innings of 35 not out, and there is no telling where he would have carried his total had time allowed the game to be played out.

The wicket cut up very badly in the second inning, and Giffen's bowling became at times very dangerous. The batsmen, however, stuck pluckily to their task, and succeeded by patience in preventing the Australians accomplishing the feat they had intended to perform, winning with an inning to spare.

Play started precisely at 11 o'clock, Cobb bowling the first over, which proved a maiden. Giffen got one off the next over from Wright, but he soon lost Trott, and the overnight total of 33 was only advanced 2 runs, when a catch in the slips by Tyers off Wright sent him back with 8 to his credit. W. Bruce then joined Giffen and saw the latter hit both bowlers for 4 before he was bowled by Cobb on a ball which he helped into the wicket.

Four wickets down for 52 was the state of the game when H. Graham joined Giffen, who was soon after badly missed at long slip by C. P. Hurditch off Cobb, his score at the time being 27. Runs then came slowly, 69 going up after half an hour's play. Townsend's bowling got up considerably, and he hit Graham a terrible blow on the head from a bumping long hop. He soon afterward got the new bowler away beautifully to leg, but with his score at 9 a splendid catch in the slips by Townsend off Cobb produced his downfall, and 5 wickets were down for 66 runs.

The bowling and fielding up to this point had been excellent, only one palpable chance being missed, and the rapidity with which the wickets were going was very encouraging to the home team. S. E. Gregory was the next man, and he opened his account with a single off Cobb. The latter bowler was now well on the spot, and had sent down five overs for 5 runs. The runs came from the other end, Townsend's 4 overs yielding 17, and with the total at 76 Wright was again given the leather. Gregory got his third ball away in the slips, and Giffen cut the next hard to the ropes for 4. A double overthrow now brought up 90, but the runs came very slowly, Cobb keeping a good length. Gregory now cut hard for 4, and his innings had amounted to 16 when the "century" went up, and soon after the New-York total was passed.

Tyers, the New-Jersey Athletic Club professional, then went on in place of Wright, the over yielding 2 runs, and Mattock of the Staten Island Athletic Club relieved Cobb. Giffen sent his fourth ball away to square leg for 4, and he was soon credited with half a century. Runs still coming slowly, still another change in the bowling took place, H. MacNutt taking the ball from Tyers. Giffen drove his fourth ball finely for 4 after Gregory had made a snick to leg for a single. Runs all came from hits along the ground, and neither batsman had so far taken the slightest liberty with the bowling. With the total at 127, Giffen hit a skier to long leg off the bowling of Mattock, where A. S. Durrant got well under the leather and the veteran retired with 64 to his credit. He had played a sound defensive innings, exhibiting a totally different style of play from his hard hitting in Philadelphia.

H. Trumble came next, and opened with a single off MacNutt. Gregory should have then been taken at the wickets by Rose off MacNutt, the "little fellow" having scored 23, when he was given the life. With 130 up, Wright was once more given the ball, and Trumble hit him well to leg for 4. Mattock had been bowling splendidly, sending down 3 maidens in succession, while only 7 runs had been made off him in 7 overs. Gregory soon got his leg in front of a straight one from him, and had to retire with 27 to his credit, with the total at 139.

W. F. Giffen followed, and opened with a four through the slips of Mattock. He might then have been caught at midwicket by Stratford off the same bowler. H. Trumble kept his end up all right, and was soon credited with double figures, while a fine square leg hit by the giant brought up 150. M. R. Cobb then relieved Mattock, and Trumble sent his fourth ball clean into the hands of H. N. Townsend at long on; the fielder made a bad muff of the catch and the ball, going to the boundary, advanced Trumble's score to 17.

With the total at 162, Wright once more took the leather, this time going on at the other end in place of Cobb. Trumble then got the biggest hit of the match by driving Tyers on to the roof of the ladies' clubhouse, and Giffen cutting Wright to the ropes in the next over, 170 went up. The next ball from Wright, however, he helped into his wicket, and the telegraph showed 171-8-15.

R. W. McLeod, who bats left-haned, although bowling right, filled the vacancy, but his life was a short one, and 5 runs later the new-comer was clean-bowled by Tyers with the first duck opposite his name. This let in A. Conningham, the lively left-handed Queenslander who was expected to do some tall slugging, but before he could get his eye in he let up one to Patterson in the slips, and the example set by McLeod was followed by the new-comer. Ten wickets were now down for 176, the low score of the Australians surprising everybody, as their batting was done under vastly different conditions from those which existed in the New-York's inning.

A. H. Jarvis, the next man, kept company with Trumble until luncheon, when the total had advanced to 187, with Trumble not out 38, and Jarvis 1. The error of Townsend had proved a costly one, and so far had yielded the Australians 23 runs.

At 2:25 the Australians resumed their innings, Tyers bowling the first over, which yielded 2 runs to Trumble. Wright at the other end, however, was too much for Jarvis, who was bowled by the professional for 1. Eleven wickets were down for 189, and J. M. Blackam came last man. He was lucky in getting a 4 to leg, while Trumble hit to the on for 3, and the team had every prospect of reaching the second century. This came when Trumble cut Wright for 2, but on the very next ball was badly missed by Rose at the wickets. The last wicket was a difficult one to obtain, and put on 26 runs before Blackam was caught by a point off the bowling of Durrant, who had just been tried, and the inning was over for a total of 216. Trumble was the not out man, and had exhibited splendid form for his inning of 59.

The Australians then quickly took the field and were closely followed by H. B. Coyne and A. S. Durrant, who were intrusted with the batting for New-York. Both men played carefully the good bowling of G. Giffen and R. W. McLeod, and runs came very slowly. A. S. Durrant did all the run-getting, and when he was clean-bowled by McLeod he was credited with the total of 9 runs which had been scored for the first wicket. C. P. Hurditch just managed to score a single before he was caught by S. E. Gregory at leg, and F. J. Prendergast, who followed, also gave but little assistance, and the third wicket fell for 16 runs, with the retiring batsman 5.

J. Rose was then stumped by Jarvis off McLeod, and F. W. Stiles, who followed, was also dismissed with only 2 to his credit. Coyne, who had given a great exhibition of patient play, staying for fifty-five minutes, while contributing 5 runs, also had to go, and 6 wickets were down for 24 runs. M. R. Cobb and Tyers then became associated, and the first stand for the inning was made. The professional was content with watching Cobb make the runs, and, while the total had advanced to 38, he had only 4 when caught and bowled by Giffen.

A. Brown, the next man, also succeeded in staying while 15 runs were added, and he scored most of these himself, being responsible for 11 before he was caught in the slips by Giffen off Trott. With 8 wickets down for 53, A. H. Stratford came in, but succeeded only in obtaining 7, when he was caught by Trumble off Giffen. R. Rokeby and H. N. Townsend staid but a short time, and when Mattock joined Cobb the total was 83 for 11 wickets. There was no prospect of anything but a drawn game, the fine stand of M. R. Cobb preventing New-York's defeat, and when Mattock was bowled, with the total at 96 for 12 wickets, time was called and the match over.

To-day the Australians will start their return match with the Philadelphians at Manheim.

The score follows:

NEW-YORK.

First Inning.		Second Inning.	
A. E. Patterson, run out	3		
A. Brown, b. Trumble	7	c. G. Giffen, b. Trott	11
Tyers, b. McLeod	3	c. and b. Giffen	4
F. J. Prendergast, b. Trumble	1	c. Cunningham, b. Giffen	5
M. R. Cobb, run out	4	not out	35
A. S. Durrant, c. G. Giffen, b. Trumble	5	b. McLeod	9
R. Rokeby, b. McLeod	4	b. Trott	4
Mattock, c. Trumble, b. McLeod	0	b. Giffen	0
A. H. Stratford, c. Trott, b. Trumble	25	c. Trumble, b. Giffen	7
H. N. Townsend, c. and b. Trumble	1	b. Giffen	7
S. H. Barton, c. and b. Trumble	0		
H. B. Coyne, c. G. Giffen, b. Trumble	1	b. Giffen	5
Wright, b. Trumble	4		
H. MacNutt, c. Jarvis, b. Trumble	7		
C. P. Hurditch, run out	11	c. Gregory, b. Giffen	1
F. W. T. Stiles, l. b. w., b. Bruce	9	c. Giffen, b. McLeod	2
T. J. O'Reilly, b. Trumble	1		
J. Rose, not out	1	c. Jarvis, b. McLeod	0
Byes	11	Byes	6
Leg byes	2		
No ball	1		
Total	101	Total	96

BOWLING ANALYSIS—FIRST INNING.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
R. W. McLeod	180	19	44	3
H. Trumble	190	21	41	10
W. Bruce	12	0	1	1
SECOND INNING.				
R. W. McLeod	70	7	20	3
G. Giffen	119	6	47	7
G. H. S. Trott	45	1	23	2

AUSTRALIANS.

A. C. Bannerman, b. Wright	2
J. J. Lyons, b. Wright	8
G. Giffen, c. Durrant, c. Mattock	64
G. H. S. Trott, b. Tyers, b. Wright	8
W. Bruce, b. Cobb	3
H. Graham, c. Townsend, b. Cobb	9
S. E. Gregory, l. b. w., b. Mattock	27
H. Trumble, not out	59
W. F. Giffen, b. Wright	15
R. W. McLeod, b. Tyers	0
A. Conningham, c. Patterson, b. Tyers	0
A. H. Jarvis, b. Wright	1
J. M. Blackham, c. Cobb, b. Durrant	5
Byes	13
Leg byes	2
Total	216

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Wright	135	7	76	5
M. R. Cobb	125	9	43	2
H. MacNutt	25	0	11	0
H. N. Townsend	20	6	17	0
Tyers	125	12	34	2
Mattock	60	5	19	2
A. S. Durrant	3	0	1	1

Runs at the fall of each wicket: New-York, first inning, 7, 12, 15, 24, 29, 33, 33, 36, 36, 62, 71, 78, 81, 98, 99, 101.
Australia, 4, 17, 35, 52, 66, 127, 139, 171, 176, 176, 189, 216.
New-York, second inning, 9, 10, 16, 16, 24, 24, 38, 53, 65, 72, 83, 96.

MORE PRIZES FOR ZIMMERMAN.

He Has Now Won Over a Hundred This Season.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 5.—The first race meet of the Freehold Cyclers, held at the Fair Grounds to-day, was a genuine success. The day was bright, and a large crowd of people was present. The track, a half-mile circle, was in fair condition. A number of well-known riders participated, among them being Arthur A. Zimmerman, who is a member of the local club; George Banker, Hoyland Smith, and other bicyclists of national reputation.

The first race was started at 3:30, and the events were run off without a hitch. Zimmerman placed two more races to his credit.

Summary.

One Mile, Novice.—Won by George Rappleyea; V. Clarke, second; E. Morris, third. Time—2:43.

One-Half Mile, Open.—Entries: Zimmerman, New-York AC; Banker, Pastime AC; Hoyland Smith, New-York AC; Harry B. Martin, APW; Paul Grosch, Pastime AC; James Willis, E. W. George, and C. Smith, New-York AC; E. C. Bald, Buffalo. Won by Zimmerman, Banker second, Bald third. Time—1:17 1-5.

One-Mile Tandem.—Won by Blauveit and Bald. Time—2:20. Banker and Smith disqualified for overstepping the line.

One Mile, Three-Minute Class.—Entries: Harry Maddox, A P W, Fred Shafton, H C W, George P. Kulke, N. Y.; won by Maddox; Shafto second. Time—2:45½.

One-Mile Open.—Entries: Banker, Hoyland, Smith, Blauvelt, Grosch, William F. Murphy, K C W, and Bald. Won by Banker, Bald second, Blauvelt third. Time—2:35.

One-Mile Handicap.—Entries: Harry Soden, Freehold, (160 yards;) Banker, (30 yards;) William H. Parker, Long Branch, (170 yards;) Royce, (70 yards;) Raymond MacDonald, Staten Island AC, (100 yards;) Rippleyea, (150 yards;) Grosch, (70 yards;) Murphy, (70 yards;) W. L. Darmer, HCW, (160 yards.) Won by Banker, MacDonald second, Grosch third. Time—2:19 2-5.

Two-Mile, Open to Monmouth County Riders Only.—Entries: Martin, Maddox, William A. Hankinson, Fred A. Brower, Augustus R. White. Won by Maddox, Hankinson second, Martin third. Time—5:53.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Entries: Zimmerman, (scratch;) Maddox, (230 yards;) MacDonald, (140 yards;) Murphy, (110 yards;) Willis, (120 yards;) H. R. Steenson, EW, (110 yards,) Darmer, (250 yards,) Banker, (80 yards.) Won by Zimmerman, Banker second, Willis third. Time—5:12 2-5.

Tyler's New Bicycle Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 5.—Harry C. Tyler of the Springfield Bicycle Club lowered the world's record for a mile, standing start, at Hampden Park this afternoon, making it in 2:01 3-5, which is 3 4-5 seconds faster than Windle's record, made on the same track, Oct. 8, 1892. The quarters were 0:32, 1:02, 1:30 3-5; 2:01 3-5. This also breaks the three-quarter-mile record.

Tyler was paced by W. W. Windle, E. A. Nelson, and E. A. McDuffee and James Clark, the two latter on a tandem. After this trial McDuffee and Clark reduced the tandem record, flying start, from 2:05 3-5 to 2:01 1-5. Olmstead, Measure, and Broadhead, on a triplet, and Harry Arnold set the pace. E. A. Nelson followed, making a mile, flying start, in 2:01 2-5.

A FERTILE FIELD FOR BREEDERS.

A. B. Randle Says Interest in American Trotters Is Increasing in France.

"While the French people are becoming more and more interested in the American trotting horse," said A. B. Randle of Paris, Ky., at the Hoffman House, "they are not in the least willing to sacrifice either conformation or bottom to speed." Mr. Randle has just returned from France, where he went last Summer to study the foreign market for our national horse.

"No one denies the speed of our trotter, but there over there a great distrust as to his endurance, and while they want our horse they say that he needs a track as level and smooth as a floor to show his speed upon. They all say that our trotter is never able to do anything like a mile in his record time over there, and if you could see their tracks you would see why. Such tracks! Always of turf, (except the dirt track at Neuilly,) full of inequalities and full of holes and stones. It would make our reinsmen's eyes bulge if they could see the French drivers send their best horses over these abominations for three or four miles at the top of their speed, urging them with whip and voice. They say the trotter is a useful horse, and that he is absolutely worthless if he cannot go up hill, down hill, over any kind of road, and in any sort of weather.

"From their standpoint they are right, because most of their horses are bred for either the army or business purposes. Some of the horses sent from this country are awful 'plugs,' but there are some good ones, and they bring good prices, too. I think that the Continent is a very fertile field for the American breeder, but it needs a deal of cultivation. It will take years to have the trainers of trotters over there understand training and fitting. It seems, from what I can gather, that it has always been 'anything good enough for a trotter.' Everybody's attention has been given to the running horse. Times are changing, though, and the American breeder should take advantage of them. I have orders for a great many trotters, and the instructions were always the same: Get speed if you can, of course; but we want horses that are good lookers and 'can stay.' I am going home to try to fill them. It will be a little difficult."

Racing at Pimlico.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—The racing at Pimlico was carried on to-day under disadvantageous conditions. The track got such a wetting on Wednesday that it was heavy and from three to four seconds slow. John Turner won the 2:35 trot with Daylight, a Palo Alto-bred stallion that he has had in slow classes for two years. He was a rank outsider in the betting.

The 2:20 pace, unfinished, made plenty of trouble for the talent, but it now looks as if Hadley, Jr., the original favorite, will pull it off.

Summaries:

2:35 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Daylight, b. s., by General Benton, dam by Electioneer, (Turner)	2	1	1	1	
Overholt, b. s., by Pilot-Medium, (Neill)	1	5	5	6	
Dexter, b. s., (Murdock)	4	2	2	2	
Belle Truxton, blk. m., (Nahler)	3	4	3	3	
Willis, b. s., (Bell)	5	3	4	4	
Sarah, b. m., (Pusey)	6	6	6	5	

Time—2:30¼; 2:29¼; 2:29¼; 2:26¾.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000. (Unfinished.)

Hadley, Jr., b. s., by Little Dave-Jennings, (McCook and Barnes)	3	3	2	1	1
Dalgetty, b. g., by Thorndale, (Curran)	7	1	1	8	4
Jim Wilson, Jr., gr. g., (Trout)	1	2	6	2	8
Matterhorn, b. s., (Southard)	2	5	7	3	3
Bobby Burns, gr. s., (McCray)	6	8	4	4	2
Linkwood Patchin, b. g., (Meginnis)	5	4	3	6	7
Pattie, b. m., (Dodge)	4	6	8	5	5
Branchwood, b. g., (Bell)	8	7	5	7	6
Elgin Girl, b. m.	Dis.				

Time—2:19¼; 2:21¼; 2:21¼; 2:22¾; 2:22¾.

Trotting at Suffolk.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Oct. 5.—At the Suffolk County Fair to-day Amboy trotted a mile in 2:22½, breaking the record of this track by three seconds.

The following is a summary of the day's races:

2:30 Class.—Purse $100.

William Camerden, Quogue, b. g. Yankee Boy	1	1	1
R. L. Davis, Port Jefferson, b. g. R. C. J.	2	3	2
Breeze Hill Stock Farm, Northport, b. g. Rosalie Hill	3	2	3

Time—2:42½; 2:39½; 2:48.

Free for All.—Prize $400.

A. C. Corwell's ch. g. Amboy	1	1	1
Isaac Fleming, New-York City, br. g. Clayton	3	2	2
Charles G. Mosher, Parkville, ch. g. Ben Davis	2	4	3
Challas Walker, Riverhead, br. g. Jim Fuller	4	3	4

Time—2:25¼; 2:26; 2:22½.

2:38 Class.—Prize $200.

J. J. Heffern, Greenport, b. m. Rambling Annie	1	1	1
N. Ryan, Syosset, s. g. Odd Fellow	2	2	2
C. Walker, Riverhead, g. g. Sprightly	3	3	3
R. L. Davis, Port Jefferson, g. m. Lida Simons	dis.		

Time—2:36¼; 2:36¼; 2:37.

Capt. Brown to Sell His Stable.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—Capt. Sam S. Brown of Pittsburg, the coal king and noted turfman, will sell out his entire racing stable. Late last night he consigned the string to the Tattersall sale for November. The lot consists of the following well-known race horses: Bob Speed, Parapet, Portugal, Afternoon, and her full sister, Two O'Clock, and twenty-three two-year-olds in training. Capt. Brown is the owner of the large combination stock farm near Lagrange, of which Troubadour is the star stallion.

Results at Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Lizzetta, 114 pounds, (Lambley,) 7 to 1, won; Roy Lochiel, 115, (Hamilton,) 10 to 1, second; Tormentor, 120, (Sims,) 10 to 1, third. Wah Jim, Minnehaha, Rival, Annie Bishop, Golden Dawn, and Anna Mayes also ran. Time—0:58.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Raceland, 122 pounds, (Sims,) 2 to 5, won; Illume, 95, (Reiff,) 4 to 1, second; Newton, 96, (Penn,) 8 to 1, third. Fidelio also ran. Time—1:53.

THIRD RACE.—Dunmow Stakes. Six furlongs. Dobbins, 121 pounds, (Sims,) 2 to 5, won; Assignee, 110, (Lambley,) 2 to 1, second; Ben Lomond, 110, (Doggett,) 12 to 1, third. Rubicon, Sam Lucas, St. Julien, Prig, Illusion, Hurlingham, El Telegrafo, and Rama also ran. Time—1:11¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Consolation Stakes. Seven furlongs. Stonenell, 132 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 2, won; Roller, 115, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, second; Tulla Blackburn, 101, (Irving,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:27¼.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Beansey, 95 pounds, (Penn,) 11 to 5, won; Little Billy, 92, (Reiff,) even, second; Henry Young, 82, (Cassin,) 10 to 1, third. Terrifier and Integrity also ran. Time—1:39½.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Kentigerna, 115 pounds, (Doggett,) 4 to 5, won; Trinculo, 118, (Hannawalt,) 20 to 1, second; Frog Dance, 118, (Lambley,) 4 to 1, third. Patrician, Harrington, Potentate, Fluff, and Wernberg also ran. Time—0:59½.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Pochino, Lou Foster, Our Jack, Flanagan, Penniless, Ananias, and Antipode, 108 pounds each; Neiglen, Glen Island, La Misere, Jacintha, Varuna, Marie, Rose Standish, The Joker, Maud Ward gelding, Nonsense, Saginaw, and She filly, 105 each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Aloha, 115 pounds; Victorious, 104; The Ironmaster and Sarah Ramey, 100 each; Wampezo, 94; Lizzie, 87.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Addie, 109 pounds; Red Banner, 107; Restraint, 105; Lorimer and Anna B., 104 each; Arab, 103; Saragossa, 102; Estelle and Little Charlie, 99 each; Reginald and Clio colt, 97 each; Oporto, 78; Fondoline, 76.

FOURTH RACE.—Williams Bridge Handicap. One mile and five-sixteenths. Sir Walter, 123 pounds; Ramapo, 117; Sir Francis, 105; Redskin, 90; Wormser, 87.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Addie and Correction, 112 pounds each; Queen Isabella, Red Banner, and Charmion, 107 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Black Hawk, 112 pounds; Tenacious, Will Fonso, and Armitage, 108 each; Factotum, 106; Ouida and Nahma, 105 each; Roscommon, 103; Anawanda, 102; On the Way, 97; Springtime, Iola, and, Fatality, 95 each.

Winners at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Five and half furlongs. Blue Garter, 106 pounds, (Griffin,) 7 to 5, won; Ironsides, 114, (Taral,) 5 to 1, second; George F. Smith, 102, (Nacey,) 6 to 1, third. Sarcasm, The General, Galaxy, Hercules, Treason, Widow Cliquot gelding, Honey Bee colt, and Mary also ran. Time—1:09.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs; for beaten horses. Airplant, 112 pounds, (Horton,) 2 to 1, won; Darkness, 107, (Ballard,) 5 to 1, second; Uncle Sim, 104, (Noble,) 10 to 1, third. Lemon Blossom, Salisbury, and Panhandle also ran. Time—1:15¼.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Sunglimpse, 118 pounds, (Taral,) 3 to 5, won; Economist, 100, (Blake,) 6 to 1, second; Strathflower, 115, (Noble,) 4 to 1, third. Blossom, Carrie H., Major General, Come Home, Eliza Ann, Bayless, and Phaon also ran. Time—1:14½.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Vestibule, 103 pounds, (Ballard,) 4 to 1, won; Stowaway, 105, (Blake,) 7 to 5, second; Copyright, 109, (Hennessy,) 3 to 1, third. Rey del Mar and Romorse also ran. Time—1:41¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Panway, 99 pounds, (H. Jones,) 10 to 1, won; Polydora, 109, (Griffin,) 8 to 5, second; Double Cross, 110, (Ballard,) 7 to 2, third. Strathmaid, Phonograph, Balbriggan, Mohican, Cheddar, Cottonade, Estelle F., and Lita also ran. Time—1:14.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter, over five hurdles. Marguerita, 144 pounds, (Slack,) 3 to 5, won; Prize, 143, (W. Doane,) 4 to 1, second; Hiawasse, 141, (M. Coffey,) 5 to 1, third. Oaklawn and Max also ran. Time—2:18¾. The Duffer fell.

To Race at Clifton To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Miss Kitty, 107 pounds; Lasotta, 106; Merry Duke and Old Pepper, 104 each; Climax, Edwin, Clement, and McCormack, 101 each; Larghetto, 100; Mamie B. B., 99; Bess McDuff, Lansing, Montlece, Lallah, and Carmelite, 97 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Pie and Margery filly, 105 pounds each; Brier gelding, 103; Lady May and Bessie D., 99 each; Girofle colt, Captain Sinclair, Foxhound, West Park, Sable, and Marble, 98 each; Fiction, Annette, and Proverb, 95 each; Jakie Joseph, 97.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Vocalize and Lumberman, 107 pounds each; Heads or Tails and Little Nell, 101 each; Rightaway and Mirage, 98 each; Carnalite, Wang, Wheeler, Tobacco, and Willie McAuliffe, 95 each; Onyx, Marguerite, and Nellie B., 92 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Six and one-half furlongs. Lord Harry, 117 pounds; Logan, 113; Major Daly, 112; Rico, 109; Eclipse, 108; Kilkenny, 104; Bel Demonio, 103; Play or Pay, 101; Watterson, 99; My Gyps, 95; Merry Duke, 84; Clement and Sam Bryant, 80 each.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and five-eighths. Lester, 103 pounds; Lucky Clover, 102; Townsend, 97; Baylor, 96; Malena, 93.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Elect, St. Mark, Hannibal, Edmund Connolly, and Gladiator, 100 pounds each; Jim Fagin, Bayberry, Pretender, Bell D., Van Wart, Goldstep, Priscilla, Hazel, and Hazelhurst, 97 each.

How the Fish Are Running.

Striped bass are becoming abundant in the bay and in the East and North Rivers. Some good catches are reported at Hell Gate. Some of the biggest fish of the season were on exhibition yesterday at Fulton Market. Among them were a sixty-pound striped bass and a twelve-pound Spanish mackerel.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—*Van Brunt, P. J., Follett and Parker, JJ.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 10:30.
25—Leach vs. Linde. 6—Breckenridge Company, Limited, vs. Perkins. 27—Chu Pawn vs. Irwin. 51—Barnes vs. Schroeder. 39—Keyes vs. Ellensohn. 19—Donovan vs. Clark. 8—Grening vs. Malcom. 48—Martin vs. Adams. 30—People ex rel. Standard Gaslight Company vs. Daly. 36—Same vs. same. 33—Bergin vs. Deering. 10—Tocci vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Patterson, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.
Class I.—1—Jacobs vs. Kintzberg. 2—Steinhaeuser vs. Tamenbaum. 3—Umbrella Company vs. Lochlen.
Class IV.—4—Beach vs. Dodge. 5—Harty vs. Fitzpatrick. 6—Swann vs. Mayer.
Class VI.—7—Stage vs. Stage.
Class VII.—8—Price vs. Mayer.
Class VIII.—9—Claflin vs. Colt. 10—Moore vs. Grau. 11—Bien vs. Mason. 12—Western National Bank vs. Augusta Mining and Investment Company. 13—Matter of Sixth Avenue. 14—Crow vs. Gleason. 15—Matter of C. and C. Electric Motor Company. 16—Matter of New-York City Bolt and Nut Company. 17—Moss vs. Keith. 18—American Exchange National Bank vs. Pondillon. 19—Matter of Browne. 20—Exchange Fire Insurance Company vs. Norris. 21—La Montagne junior vs. Waterbury. 22—Bliss Company vs. United States Incandescent Gaslight Company, (Limited.) 23—Deering vs. Murphy. 24—Matter of Pearson. 25—Bickford vs. Menier. 26—Matter of Kissam. 27—Brun vs. Brun. 28—Woodruff vs. Black. 29—Veiller vs. Oppenheim. 30—Barnet vs. Studwell. 31—Guilfoyle vs. Pierce. 32—Becker vs. Mitchell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—*O'Brien, J.* Opens at 10:30. Case on.
Law and Fact.—89—Tucker vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 221—Storm vs. same.
Highest number reached on regular call, 928.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—*Truax, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on.
83—Van Cortlandt vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 229—Faulhaber vs. same. 161—Hartman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 486—Mercadante vs. same. 267—McGuire vs. same. 411—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 412—Same vs. same. 272—De Peyster vs. same. 323—Benham vs. same. 94—Sander vs. same. 227—Gordon vs. same. 240—Schuster vs. same. 236—Ritzman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 186—Taylor vs. same. 275—Robert vs. same. 270—Kerner vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 230—Jackson vs. same. 124—Beinert vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 125—Becker vs. same. 126—Cooper vs. same. 127—Cunningham vs. same. 128—Degenhardt vs. same. 129—Einstein vs. same. 131—Holzman vs. same. 132—Knapp vs. same.

CIRCUIT COURT.—*Day Calendar*—To be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in their order as called for trial.
Short Causes.—2078—Jacobs vs. Schilling. 1336—Stern's Paper Company vs. Johnston. 2464—Pearce vs. Harden. 2391—Moore vs. Morris. 2911—Nason Manufacturing Company vs. Dwyer. 2858—Kelly vs. Read. 3014—Ahlers vs. Brooks. 2892—Upton vs. Bernstein. 2977—Snyder vs. Minto. 2800—King vs. Rice. 2958—Guerrier vs. Brennon. 2890—Mercer vs. Wood. 2338—Knickerbocker vs. Cook. 2440—Jacobs vs. Munter. 2510—Richards vs. Mitchell. 2225—First National Bank of Gainesville vs. Hill. 2957—Caverly vs. Smith. 2896—Mechanics and Traders' Bank vs. Schwab. 3059—Dunham vs. Parmento. 3006—Hahn vs. Niagara Shoe Manufacturing Company.
Regular Day Calendar.—1036—Bedlow vs. Stillwell. 1037—Bedlow vs. Bedlow. 1030—Drummond vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1067, (new number.)

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—*Barrett, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—*Beach, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 9.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Nov. 6.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—*Bischoff, J*—Opens at 11. Case on.
25—Fitzpatrick vs. Burchill. 21—Gindre vs. Kean. 39—Buddensick vs. Dombusch. 43—Noyer vs. Kean. 73—Kirk vs. McCusker. 74—Same vs. same. 75—Same vs. same. 19—Society for the Relief of the Blind vs. Culver. 36—Minden vs. Green. 16—Cahn vs. Hoffman House. 17—Odell vs. Belloni.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 2 P. M.
23—Wagnon vs. Wagnon.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 11. Case on. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial.
609—Pearsall vs. Mason. 842—Klafter vs. Lese. 836—American Surety Company vs. McDermott. 1019—Peters & Calhoun vs. Water Overflow Preventive Company. 1239—Ulings vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1096—Connor vs. Weber. 1177—Hayes vs. H. Koehler & Co. 957—Stemmler vs. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. 431—Burke vs. Devlin. 1742—Conlin vs. The Mayor, &c. 1128—Prince vs. Cohen. 1240—Schwartz vs. Munzer. 1359—Michaelis vs. Loeb. 1862—Graham vs. Sterling Fire Insurance Company. 982—Boggs vs. Allers. 1269—Kelly vs. McArdle. 1313—McFadden vs. Campbell. 1951—Drake vs. Ronalds. 1405—Buzzalari vs. Muller. 1911—Kenzie vs. Hatton. 933—Horan vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 689—Cannon vs. Manchester. 1346—Silverman vs. Rosenbaum. 1347—Buckley vs. Union Ferry Company. 1398—Keeler vs. Blaut. 687—Eximer vs. Hass. 1406—Dwyer vs. Wallace. 986—Karstens vs. Wintermeyer. 1229—Cohen vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 1259—Cohn vs. Maitland.
Highest number reached in regular call, 1450.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—*Bookstaver, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until Oct. 7.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—Adjourned until Oct. 10.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear.
424—Conner vs. Buddensiek. 517—Buccolo vs. Buccolo.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Sedgwick, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on.
1686—Moran vs. Gillespie. 1040—Schieffelin vs. Chamberlain. 1057—Carmody vs. Crusius.
Highest number reached in regular call, 1,130.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.
967—Lynn vs. Hollander. 1065—James K. Clark Lumber Company vs. Hobby. 1024—Campbell vs. Doring Folding Bed Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear.
1004—Griffith vs. New-Jersey and New-York Railroad Company. 1064—Hall Steam Power Company vs. Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Ransom, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Motion calendar. Estates of: 1—William C. Daniels. 2—Montague L. Marks. 3—Louis Sarlay. 4—Cornelius Winters. 5—Peter Diannini. Estate of Thomas Moran at 2 P. M.
Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Charles Totten, Dorothea Cook, John Crofton, Robert Carty, Jr., Catharine McDonnell, Henrietta Steinweg, Mary C. Conant, Simon Auerbach, John Neiger, Gustave Schirmer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Brownstone Building 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on.
Contested will of: 897—Joseph F. Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.
633—Bechard vs. Doerr. 839—Brady vs. Smith. 977—Wasserburg vs. Cunard Steamship Company. 978—Schneider vs. Kelly. 979—Gallagher vs. Fagan. 980—Clark vs. Shoppell. 981—Jagan vs. Goetz. 982—Bradt vs. Miller. 983—Berry & Orton Company vs. New-York Commercial Company. 984—Sprague National Bank vs. Briggs. 985—Pennell vs. Acconcia. 986—McDonald vs. Aldrich. 988—Foreman vs. Gardiman. 989—Dallin vs. Lipschitz. 990—Blumenthal vs. Kaufman. 991—Gregor vs. McKee. 992—Bilton vs. Catholic Publication Savings Company. 993—Koslin vs. Frankel. 994—Murray vs. Aronson. 995—Reilly vs. Crowe. 996—Osterhout vs. Stover. 997—Schmid vs. same. 998—Erstein vs. same. 999—Johnson vs. same. 1000—Same vs. same. 1001—Hitchcock vs. same. 1002—Cottrel vs. Fiske. 1003—Wimpfenheimer vs. Meschowitz. 1005—Schedler vs. Photo Lithographing Transfer Company. 1006—Halpin vs. Burstein. 1007—McGarry vs. Cummins. 1008—Wheatley vs. Bingham.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Newburger, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.
501—Plenka vs. Marx. 519—Simon vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 611—Stolls vs. Duffy. 210—Brandes vs. Bartels. 591—Browne vs. Westerfield. 1009—Cook vs. Luscomb. 1010—McGhee vs. McNally. 1012—Walker vs. Hitchcock. 1013—Deranney vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 1014—Muller vs. Harris. 1015—Sullivan vs. Brooks. 1016—Cross vs. Carr. 1017—Schreyer vs. Gray. 1018—Gardner vs. National Accident Society. 1019—Oakman vs. Butler. 1020—Amory vs. Bankers' Loan and Insurance Company. 1021—Murray vs. Whitlock. 1022—Goddard vs. Dessar. 1023—Bilton vs. Short. 1024—Nadey vs. Neugass. 1025—Lauterbach vs. London and Lancaster Fire Insurance Company. 1026—McAdam vs. Hewitt. 1027—Guedalia vs. Lord. 1028—Delamater Iron Works vs. Woolsey. 1029—Lietler vs. Conried. 1030—Patterson vs. Hackelberg. 1031—Talcott vs. Dally. 1032—Ratzer vs. New-York Terminal Express Company. 1033—Burr vs. Keller. 1034—Fahys vs. Tidden. 1035—Ricksacker vs. Ross. 1036—Doyle vs. Schode. 1037—Weber vs. Klein. 1038—McGowan vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company. 1039—King vs. Gerry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—*McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.
865—Ehrich vs. Graeffe. 410—Bloomingdale vs. Davis. 466—Howie vs. Van Campen. 406—Lanman vs. Begs. 1872—Wolf vs. Rose. 1040—Seudler vs. Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 1041—Streight vs. Porter. 1042—Heert vs. Shampanski. 1043—Tim vs. Baruch. 1044—Boyd vs. Boyd. 1045—Same vs. same. 1046—Van Zandt vs. Mayer. 1047—Robinson vs. Midvale Mining Company. 1048—Parker vs. Klinger. 1049—Carson vs. Emery. 1051—Mahoney vs. Taylor. 1052—Murphy vs. Fairfield. 1053—Wyckoff vs. Curtis. 1054—Tallman vs. Gumbart. 1055—Same vs. Jewett. 1056—Lewinson vs. Potter. 1058—Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company vs. Silliman. 1059—Levisson vs. Hayman. 1060—Leonard vs. Kriesta. 1062—Wiener vs. Piercy. 1063—Ward vs. Rhein. 1064—Humphrey vs. Henderson. 1065—Whitney vs. Griffiths. 1066—Same vs. same. 1067—Nichols vs. Baumann.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—*McGown, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear.
Short Causes.—517—Robinson vs. Webster. 1530—American Exchange National Bank vs. Queens County Brewing Company. 1061—Heubner vs. Porries. 1269—Otto vs. McDonald. 1353—Reilly vs. Carsey. 1606—Romer vs. Finley. 1526—Duffie vs. Hedden. 1868—Redington vs. Coleman.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1067.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Patterson, J.*—United States Trust Company vs. Bergmann—George T. Hanning. Wiles vs. Moore, (two cases)—Thomas F. Donnelly. Gandy vs. Baldwin—Carl A. De Geradorf. Stewart vs. Lorz—Frederic R. Coudert, Jr. Siener vs. Deniston—William B. Bristow.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Candee vs. Graham—Ashbel P. Fitch. Cottrell vs. Chapman—Joseph C. Wolff. Feibel vs. Duffy—J. C. Julius Langbein.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Gildersleeve, J.*—H. Koehler & Co. vs. Quigley—Edward Jacobs. Guggenheimer vs. Brennan—Adolph L. Sanger.
McAdam, J.—Ranous vs. Union Carriage Company—Bernard J. Isecke.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—*Pryor, J.*—Jacob Hamburger vs. Martin Bohn et al.—Charles T. Duffy.

CITY COURT—*Van Wyck, J.*—Daniel Rothstein vs. Lewis Myers—Edwin F. Stern. James H. Heroy vs. James R. Moore—Charles R. Seyalon.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—*Pratt, J.*—Part I.—*Landon, J.*—Part II.
Short Causes.—694—Heald vs. Gallner. 1080—Mullin vs. Ramsey. 1134—Fitzgerald vs. McKinley. 965½—Cronin vs. Eason.
Regular Calendar.—54—Wing vs. Daly and another. 386—Cole vs. De Heyman. 58—Donahue vs. Barragh. 85—Rakers vs. Colwell Lead Company. 515—Bliven vs. Smith. 517—Callahan vs. Wheat. 518—Hanley vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad. 523—O'Connor vs. Chrome Steel Works. 526—Dunn vs. Daly. 528—Alexander vs. Doolittle. 525—Burke vs. Lang and another. 530, 531, 532, 533—Raatt et al. vs. Brooklyn and Union Elevated Railroad. 537—Hassett vs. Brooklyn Citizen. 539—Richard vs. Sandford. 542, 543—Thomas vs. Smith. 544—Arnold vs. Van Brunt. 545—Kauptman vs. First National Bank. 546—Sorenson vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 548—Lovett vs. Urban. 549—National City Bank vs. Howie. 550—Thomas vs. Sulman and another. 551—Carles vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 552—Fee vs. New-York and Brooklyn Bridge. 554—Guy vs. Long Island Railroad. 555—Davol vs. Potts et al. 556—Duffy vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad.
Highest number reached on regular call, 556.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—*Cullen, J.*—28—Watrous vs. Lord. 94—Parker vs. Mills. 104—Adams vs. Holt. 51—McElroy vs. William P. Rae Company. 109—Brooklyn Lumber Company vs. Zundt. 110—Brooklyn Lumber Company vs. Lawler. 111—Beran vs. O'Connell. 112—McManus vs. Hopkins. 113—Donovan vs. Horner. 114—Bonnerwith vs. Bonnerwith. 115—Lynch vs. Buehl. 116—Lasson vs. Lassen 117—Straub (George) vs. Straub. 118—Smyth vs. Senow. 118—Straub (Anthony) vs. Straub. 120—The People, &c., vs. Fishbough. 122—Schriefer vs. Stillwell. 123—Bohleber vs. Waeldon. 124—Harris, action No. 1, vs. Harris. 125—Harris, action No. 2, vs. Harris. 126—Harris, action No. 3, vs. Harris.

CITY COURT—Part I.—*Van Wyck, J.*—Part II.—*Clement, C. J.*
Short Cause Calendar.—1282—In the matter of Margaret Mullins, a supposed lunatic. 1283—In the matter of James L. Hughes, a supposed lunatic. 1208—Ring vs. Radcliffe. 643—Builders' Wood Working Company vs Collins.
Regular Calendar.—806—McCun vs. Hauser. 808—Bailey, Jr., infant, vs. City of Brooklyn. 376—Sharkey vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 779—Fox vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 759—Maier, infant, vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 760—Maier vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 821—Denike vs. Denike. 822—Levy vs. Levy. 823—Wooster vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 824—Wooster, infant, vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 830—Conway vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 831—Conway vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 832—Phillips vs. Ehrmann. 835—May vs. McAveny. 844—Crawford, Jr., administrator, vs. Wilson & Bailey Manufacturing Company. 849—Dugan vs. Turner. 753—Burns vs. Heidelkamp. 856—Benth vs. Klug. 857—Perry vs. Koski. 858—Conklin Manufacturing Company vs. Leerman. 859—Guilfoyle, infant, vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 860—Tighe vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 861—Staats vs. Mehling. 864—Deak vs. Mett and another. 865—Shields vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad. 866—Hessman vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 867—Hayes vs. Jamieson. 868—Hessman vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 869—Stevens vs. Everett. 870—Willdridge vs. Dodge. 871—Porter vs. O'Hara. 872—Willdridge vs. Dodge. 873—Backhausen vs. Stout. 874—Redfield vs. Yarbr. 875—Simonson vs. Adams. 876—Parker vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 877—Platky vs. Van Wynen. 878—Davis vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 879—Bohrdents vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 880—Bachmayer vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 881—Ford vs. Clark et al. 882—Smith and another vs. Young. 883—Cline vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 884—Carter vs. Firuske. 885—Reilly vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 886—Reilly vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 887—McKay vs. City of Brooklyn. 888—O'Connor vs. Scott. 889—Poulon vs. Woodenbury. 890—Mitchell vs. Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad. 891—Losee vs. Corrigan et al. 892—Saline vs. Blase and another. 893—Almeida vs. Pinto. 894—Johnson vs. Lee et al. 895—Wallace vs. Citizens' Gas Company. 896—Cregin vs. Meserole. 897—O'Reilly vs. Molloy. 898—Sheresbafsky vs. Bershatsky. 899—Conklin vs. Perrine. 900—Purtell vs. McCormick.
Highest number reached on regular call, 900.

SPECIAL TERM—*Osborne, J.*—55—Dresner vs. Cehio et al.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1893.
Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	99	156	4,996	1,695
Sixtieth Street	..	62	472	....
Fortieth Street	..	..	..	1,669
Hoboken	..	42	442	....
Total	99	260	5,910	2,364

BEEVES—Receipts were 6 cars at Jersey City for export. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef higher at 8¼c per lb and American steers steady at 9½@10½c per lb, estimated dressed weight. No more shipments till Saturday. No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 26 cars: 22 cars at Jersey City and 2 cars at Sixtieth Street for the market; 2 cars at Hoboken consigned to slaughterers. Sheep steady; lambs unchanged. Sheep sold at $3@$4 per cwt, lambs at $4.35@$5.75 for common to prime. SALES.—R. HIPPLE—209 Pennsylvania lambs, 69 lb average, at $5.50 100 lb; 241 do, 64 lb, at $5.35; 78 do, 71 lb, at $4.90; 59 do, 50 lb, at $4.35. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—236 Pennsylvania lambs, 62 lb, at $5.45; 157 Kentucky do, 68 lb, at $5.25; 43 Kentucky sheep, 101 lb, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—62 State lambs, 75 lb, at $5.62½; 73 do, 64 lb, at $5.62½; 189 Pennsylvania do, 71 lb, at $5.50; 110 do, 62 lb, at $5.30; 16 Pennsylvania sheep, 104 lb, at $4. M. COLLINS—144 Pennsylvania lambs, 66 lb, at $5.50. G. DILLENBACK—57 State lambs, (common,) 55 lb, at $4.87½; 31 State sheep, 101 lb, at $3.75. D. HARRINGTON—219 Buffalo lambs, 70 lb, scant, at $5.50. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—97 State lambs, 62 lb, at $5.25; 74 do, 60 lb, at $5.30; 28 do, 69 lb, at $5.62½; 124 Pennsylvania do, 66 lb, at $5.75; 8 State sheep, 98 lb, at $3.50; 27 ewes, 80 lb, at $3.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market steady and unchanged, on a light supply; grassers sold at $3@$3.25 cwt, fed calves at $4, common to choice veals at $5@$8.25. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—11 veals, 142 lb average, at $7.75 100 lb. G. DILLENBACK—1 veal, 130 lb, at $8; 9 grassers, 224 lb, at $3.25; 7 fed calves, 148 lb, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—2 grassers, 120 lb, at $3. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—45 grassers, 180 lb, at $3.

HOGS—The arrivals were 21 cars: 11 cars at Jersey City and 10 cars at Fortieth Street; 1 car for sale; market steady at $6.75@7.50 cwt. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—64 State hogs, 151 lb average, at $7.25 100 lb; 13 do, 157 lb, at $7.20; 8 do, 241 lb, at $6.90; 3 roughs, 280 lb, at $6.25; 5 do, 258 lb, at $6; 3 stags and sows, 320 to 550 lb, at $4.50@$5.50; 38 pigs, at $1.25 each; 12 do, at $2.50. A. W. LAMB—87 State hogs, 175 lb, at $7.25; 10 do, 310 lb, at $6.75; 10 roughs, 300 lb, at $5.75@$6.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—12 State hogs, 319 lb, at $6.75; 3 roughs, 317 lb, at $5.75.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef steady at 7@9c lb for city-dressed native sides; Chicago dressed at 6½@8¼c; dressed Texas beef at 5@7c; dressed mutton steady at 6@8½c; dressed lambs in fair demand at 7@10c; dressed calves steady; country-dressed veals at 7½@11½c; city-dressed at 8½@12½c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 5@6½c; little calves at 5@7c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,370 head; total for week thus far, 13,960 head; for same time last week, 11,960 head: consigned through, 2,620 head; to New-York, 1,920 head; on sale, 160 head; market opened steady; closed firm; all sold; good steers, $4.25@$4.50; fair to good cows and heifers, $2.70@$3. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 15,150 head; total for week thus far, 63,000 head; for same time last week, 45,050 head; consigned through, 11,700 head; to New-York, 1,650 head; on sale, 4,800 head; market opened slow and lower; closed dull, especially for grassy stock; good corn-fed Yorkers, $6.85@$6.90; extra, $6.95@$7; choice mixed, $6.90@$7; extra heavy, $7@$7.10; pigs $6.25@$6.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,600 head; total for week thus far, 25,400 head; for same time last week, 15,800 head; consigned through, 1,200 head; to New-York, 1,800 head; on sale, 2,600 head; market opened steady for good sheep; slow for lambs; closed weak; good sheep, $3.50@$4 to $4.10; fair to good lambs, $4.25@$5.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 5.—Cattle receipts light; demand fair; market steady; prime, $4.75@$5.25; good, $4.40@$4.65; good butchers', $3.75@$4.10; fair light steers, $2.75@$3; fat cows and heifers, $2.75@$3.25. Hogs—Receipts light; composed of grassers; demand good, and market active and firm; no prime corn-fed on sale; prime Philadelphias, $7.10@$7.15; best mixed, $7.05@$7.10; best heavy Yorkers, $7@$7.05; best light Yorkers, $6.90@$7; grassers, $6.60@$6.80; common to best pigs, $6.70@$6.75; roughs, $5@$6.25. Sheep—Supply light; demand fair, and market steady; extra, $3.80@$4; good, $3.30@$3.60; fair, $2.50@$3; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $2@$3.80; Spring lambs, $2.75@$5.25. Veal calves, $5.50@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3@$4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000 head; market strong; common to extra steers, $3.35@$5.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.75; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.60; calves, $2.50@$5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; market strong; heavy, $6.15@$6.70; common to choice mixed, $6.25@$6.85; choice assorted, $6.85@$6.95; light, $6.40@$6.80; pigs, $6@$6.70.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Spring wheat limits ½c higher; good demand for cost, insurance, and freight No. 1 Northern; sales, 35,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 67¾c; 15,000 bushels do, 67⅜c; 25,000 bushels do, 67c; 5,000 bushels No. 1 hard, do, 68⅞, closing No. 1 hard, spot, 69¾c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 68c; No. 1 Northern, new, spot, 68½c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 67c. Winter wheat lower for red; sales, 2 cars No. 2 red, 68@68½c; 25,000 bushels No. 1 white, 70½c. Corn weak and lower; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, 45@45½@45¾c; 7,000 bushels No. 2, 44½c; closing, No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 2, 44½c; No. 3, 44½c. Oats scarce; fair demand; No. 2 white, 35¼c; No. 3 white, 34¼c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c, track; No. 2 white, store, 35c; No. 3 white, 34c, store. Barley firmer; No. 1 Western, 66@67c; No. 2, 60@62c; lower grades, 48@58c; State, 68@70c. Rye firmer; No. 2, 54c asked, to arrive. Flour in fair demand; easy; best Spring, $4.20@$4.30; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Canal freights weak; wheat, 4c; corn, 3½c; oats, 2½c; seed, 4c. Receipts—Flour, 33,600 bbls; wheat, 214,000 bushels; corn, 25,000 bushels; oats, 400,000 bushels; barley, 40,000 bushels. Shipments—By Canal—Wheat, 224,000 bushels; corn, 93,000 bushels; oats, 25,000 bushels; rye, 16,600 bushels; seed, 86,000 bushels. By Rail—Flour, 48,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 8,000 bushels; oats, 163,000 bushels.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The wool market is again very quiet and the sales of the week are only 1,537,000 lb of all kinds. A great many mills are shut down, and the demand for wool is consequently small. Prices are unchanged, but favor buyers. Ohio fleeces sold in small lots at 21@22c for X, 23@24c for XX and XX and above, and 24@25c for No. 1. Michigan X at 20c and No. 1 at 23@24c. No. 1 combing dull and nominal. Fine delaine sold in small lots at 23c for Michigan and 24c for Ohio. Unwashed combing wool dull at 18@20c, and discount wools in fair demand at 15@19c ℔ lb. Kentucky clothing wool sold at 21@22c. Territory wool less active, with sales of fine and fine medium at 8@14c, or on a scoured basis of 36@38c for fine, 34@36c for fine medium, and 30@32c for medium Spring. Texas sold at 11@14c and California at 10@14c. Fall California at 9@13c, or 25@28c clean. Georgia wool sold at 19@20c. Pulled wools dull and lower. Domestic scoured wools in fair demand. Foreign wool neglected.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Flour—Market firm; Spring patent, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3@$3.40; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—No. 2, 64c. Corn—Market firm and advancing; quiet; No. 3 white, 42c; mixed ear, 48c; yellow ear, 50c. Oats—Market firm and advancing; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c. Rye—Market remains steady at 51@52c for No. 2. Pork—Sales of mess pork, $17.75; family, $19; clear family, $20.50; clear mess, $20. Kettle Lard—Sales of steam leaf, 9¾c; kettle dried, 10c; leaf lard, 10¼c; bakers' lard, 9¾c. Bacon—Good demand; easier rates; shoulders, 9½c; short rib sides, 10½c; short clear sides, 11½c. Whisky—Market remains steady; sales of distillers' goods on a basis of $1.12 were 479 bbls.

PEORIA, Oct. 5.—Corn easier; No. 2, 39¼c; No. 3, 38¼c; receipts, 34,150 bushels; shipments, 4,350 bushels. Oats—Irregular; No. 2 white, 29@29¼c; No. 3 white, 27½@28½c; receipts, 78,100 bushels; shipments, 34,100 bushels. Rye—Scarce; new No. 2, 47@48c; receipts, 600 bushels; shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 912 bbls.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Sugar quiet; holders aloof. Exchange quiet; on the United States, short sight gold, 10¾c premium.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28½@29c. Resins dull but steady at $1.15@$1.17½ for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 5.—Resin firm; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c bid. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Tar firm at $1.15. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5.—Turpentine steady at 25¼c. Resin firm at 90c, good strained. Additional cotton Sales—Middlings, 7 13-16@7 15-16c; low middlings, 7 9-19@7 11-16c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 26c; resin firm at 95c.

The New Cruiser Olympia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Arrangements are being made at the Navy Department for the trial of the new cruiser Olympia, built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The trial will take place about Nov. 1 over a forty-mile course in Santa Barbara Channel, between Point Conception and Santa Barbara.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAMAR SOUTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of September, 1893.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Administrator.
TURNER, MCCLURE & ROLSTON, Att'ys for Adm., 22 William St., N. Y. City. s29-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Blake, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the twentieth day of September, 1893. JNO. MCL. NASH, Executor. CHAS. L. JONES, Attorney for Executor, 67 Wall Street, New-York City. s22-law6mF

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to FANNIE M. WORSTALL, as executrix of the last will and testament of George Buckman, deceased; Watson T. Hillborn, as trustee for Marianna Hillborn, wife of Cyrus Hillborn; William E. Buckman, Mahlon B. Buckman, Fannie M. Worstall, Frank E. Buckman, Selinda Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Samuel K. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, Katie Buckman, William M. Buckman, Fannie M. Buckman, George B. Buckman, Florence M. Buckman, Arthur L. Buckman, Jonathan Buckman, Marianna Hillborn, Watson T. Hillborn, Sara A. Parry, George B. Buckman, Walter C. Buckman, Howard H. Buckman, Anna R. Sellers, Alfred S. Buckman, Micajah S. Buckman, Mary B. Buckman, Elmer E. Buckman, Ernest U. Buckman, Sallie A. Buckman, Eleanor B. Buckman, Elizabeth Firmstone and Frank Firmstone and Harry Firmstone as executors of the last will and testament of Susan Kimber, deceased, and Lewis H. Taylor, as trustee for the wife and children of Micajah S. Buckman, and to all persons interested in the estate of Mahlon Buckman, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of November, 1893, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of John J. Carle as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the disposition of the estate of said testator in said executor's hands and revoking the letters testamentary issued to him and discharging him as such executor and from all duties as trustee under said will, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the city of New-York, the 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L. S.] JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WM. H. WILLITS, Att'y for Executor, 29 Wall St., N. Y. City. s15-law6wF

Legal Notices.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FREDERICK J. LANCASTER, plaintiff, against KATE FRENCH, John H. French, William Wilkinson, Thomas P. Wilkinson, William H. Leach, and the Amsterdam Improvement Company, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, September 22, 1893. HUGO S. MACK, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 7 Beekman Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendants, Kate French and John H. French: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the fourth day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said Court at his office, at the Court House, in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, October 6, 1893.
HUGO S. MACK, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 7 Beekman Street, New-York City, N. Y. o6&7-law7wS

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.
ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver, 415 Broadway, New-York City.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY C. ANDREWS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM BURNLEY, Samuel A. Davenport, and Charles A. Hitchcock, Defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named Defendants and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, N. Y., May 4th, 1893.
WILLIAM J. MEAGHER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 2 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
To William Burnley and Samuel A. Davenport, defendants above named: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Chas. H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 24th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 24th day of August, 1893.—Dated New-York, N. Y., August 24th, 1893. WILLIAM J. MEAGHER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au25-law6wF

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES G. B. WOOLWORTH, assigned to CHARLES H. DANIELS for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, to be held in the County Court House, in the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Daniels, the assignee of the above-named James G. B. Woolworth, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of said court, this 7th day of September, 1893.
[L. S.] ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
NELSON SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, 97 Nassau Street, New-York City. s8-law6wF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against Richard Morgan Olcott, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York under the firm name of Olcott & Co., to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Richard Morgan Olcott for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893. JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.
TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, New-York City. s15-law6wF

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations.

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.
[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.
Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.
MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 5, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is quiet and steady at 18¼c for No. 7....Sales, 500 bags No. 7 at 18¼c, 2,000 bags Nos. 7 and 8, per Capua, at 17¾c for No. 7; 1,500 bags Nos. 6 to 8, per Indian Prince, at 17.81c for No. 7; 1,500 bags Nos. 7 and 8, per Coleridge, at 17¾c for No. 7; 500 bags Central American and 300 bags Guatemala on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 7,750 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5@15 points advance on higher cables. Havre was du'l at ¼f advance. Hamburg was steady at ¼@½ pfennig advance. October deliveries stood at the close at 16.95@17c, (selling at 16.95@17c for 2,250 bags,) November at 16.40@16.45c, (selling at 16.40c for 1,500 bags,) December at 16@16.10c, (selling at 16@16.05c for 2,000 bags,) January at 15.70@15.75c, (selling at 15.70c for 500 bags,) February at 15.55@15.65c, March at 15.50@15.60c, (selling at 15.55c for 500 bags,) and April at 15.30@15.40c, (selling at 15.40@15.45c for 1,000 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 71,863 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 23,442 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 7,795 bags....The world's visible supply shows a decrease of 405,000 bags.

COTTON—Futures were moderately active and closed steady at a decline of 10@11 points, on free realizing, increased port receipts, and a disappointing Liverpool market....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 190,500 bales....October deliveries stood here at the close at 8@8.02c, (selling at 8.01@8.02c, for 500 bales,) November at 8.10@8.11c, (selling at 8.10@8.22c for 15,300 bales,) December at 8.22@8.23c, (selling at 8.22@8.31c for 30,600 bales,) January at 8.33@8.34c, (selling at 8.33@8.44c for 105,500 bales,) February at 8.43@8.44c, (selling at 8.43@8.53c for 11,900 bales,) March at 8.52@8.53c, (selling at 8.52@8.63c for 24,700 bales,) April at 8.61@8.62c, (selling at 8.65@8.67c for 800 bales,) May at 8.70@8.71c, (selling at 8.80c for 100 bales,) and June at 8.78@8.80c, (selling at 8.80@8.87c for 1,100 bales.) And for prompt delivery 270 bales sold to spinners and 300 bales to speculators at 1-16c decline....Middling, 8 3-16@8 7-16c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....Port receipts to-day about 32,185 bales, against 25,650 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 184,087 bales, against 133,563 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is a little shading of prices, and a more active demand.... Sales were about 20,200 pks, including 1,500 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.50@$3.80, Winter wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 10,000 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.20@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 11,100 bbls No. 1 at $2.60@$2.75, 1,300 bbls No. 2 at $2.35@$2.50, 300 bbls fine at $2@$2.20, 3,000 sacks do at $1.70, 1,100 bbls supers at $2.30@$2.40, 400 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.85@$2.90....Arrivals since our last, 7,976 bbls and 14,959 sacks, and export clearances hence, 8,776 bbls and 11,191 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 118,182 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 400 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30.... And of CORNMEAL, 300 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 94c; fine yellow at $1.05@$1.40....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c....FEED at firm prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 80@85c....FLAXSEED quoted at $1.16½....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $3@$3.15....BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was very dull and ⅜@½c lower with the options....Sales, 32,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern on private terms; 8,000 bushels No. 2 red at 2½c under December, free on board, delivered; 8,000 bushels do at 71c, free on board, store, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5½c under December, delivered....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2, red, cash, at 70⅛c, store; do, next week, at 70⅞c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 75⅝c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 72⅝c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 69c....The clearances hence since our last were 109,381 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 126,525 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 104,975 bushels, and in the interior 894,471 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 128,842 bushels....Options opened weak and declined ⅛@¼c on foreign selling and easier cables, rallied ½@⅝c on local covering, fell ¾@⅞c with the West, easier cables, and free realizing, and closed heavy at ⅜@½c under yesterday, with a dull trade....Future sales were 800,000 bushels, including 20,000 bushels October at 70@70⅛c, closing at 70c; 15,000 bushels November at 71⅛@72c, closing at 71⅛c; 575,000 bushels December at 73⅛@73 15-16c, closing at 73⅛c; 190,000 bushels May at 80⅛@81⅛c, closing at 80⅛c.

CORN—Spot was quiet and ¼c lower....Sales, 60,000 bushels, of which 28,000 bushels for export, including 12,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to arrive, at 48⅛c, delivered, and 16,000 bushels do at 48⅜c, delivered. The trade bought 32,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48⅛@48⅜c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 62,800 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 209,978 bushels, with, in the interior, 426,444 bushels....The clearances hence were 34,661 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 83,607 bushels. ....Options opened firm, but the trading was very dull and prices declined ⅝@⅞c with the West and on free offerings and closed easy.... The sales of options were 535,000 bushels, including 55,000 bushels October at 48⅛@48⅜c, closing at 48⅛c; 210,000 bushels November at 48⅜@48⅞c, closing at 48⅜c; 70,000 bushels December at 48⅞@49½c, closing at 49⅛c; 200,000 bushels May at 50@50⅝c, closing at 50c.

OATS—Spot were in moderate demand at ¼@½c decline....Sales, 81,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 36⅛c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3 white, 35c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 37c; No. 3 do at 36c; No. 2 mixed at 34¼c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 33⅛c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 33c; No. 2 Chicago at 35⅛c; track mixed at 34@36c for 6,000 bushels; track white at 36@39c for 50,000 bushels....Options were very dull and closed weak at a decline of ⅛@¼c, as following corn....Sales of options, 195,000 bushels, including 70,000 bushels October at 34⅛@34¼c, closing at 34⅛c; 20,000 bushels November at 34⅛c, closing at 34⅛c; 30,000 bushels December at 34⅛c, closing at 34⅛c; 40,000 bushels May at 36⅞@36 15-16c, closing at 36⅞c; 25,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 36⅛@36¼c, closing at 36⅛c; 10,000 bushels November at 36⅝@36⅝c....The receipts here to-day were 184,800 bushels; exports, 3,277 bushels.

HOPS—There is considerable doing on old contracts, but the new business is very small and values easy....Choice State quoted at 21@23c, and best Pacific coast at 21@23c.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 20.90c bid. Sales, 50 tons, spot, at 20.90c, and 10 tons, December, at 21.20c....Copper firm at 9.70c....Lead steady at 3.70c....Spelter steady at 3.75c.

OILS—The market for cottonseed is still in a wholly nominal condition. There is no demand of consequence, with absence of new oil, which is being turned to Western points on old purchases at decidedly higher prices than have been possible here. Prime crude is scarce; the last sale of old was at 34c. Prime old yellow is at 40c; prime white at 45@46c. Lard oil is quiet, with sales of city, in lots, at 75c.

PROVISIONS—Efforts to bull the hog products at the West had as a basis some reports of expected moderate marketing of hogs; the movement was chiefly in ribs, but lard and pork sympathized in the stronger tendency. There was more done here in cash lard, but beyond this a quiet trading held to strong prices, with a moderate export demand....PORK—Sales of 200 bbls; quoted at $18.75@$19 for mess, $18.50@$20.50 for short clear, and $20 for family mess.... DRESSED HOGS are held at ⅛c advance, with fair demands; quoted at 9⅝c for 160 lb average, 8⅞c for 200 lb, 9.18c for 180 lb, 9⅜@9½c for 140 lb, 9¼c for 120 lb, and 9½c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 34,000 head....CUT-MEATS are in moderate demand, with prices firm; sale of 10 bxs clear bellies at 13c; pickled bellies, 10@12 lb average, 12⅞@13¼c; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders.... BEEF was quiet and strong on the light offerings; extra India mess, in tierces, at $22@$23.... HAMS were in light demand; sale of a car lot, at the West, at $14.75, with, at the West $14.75@$15 quoted, while here $16@$16.50 was quoted.... LARD—Western steam is up 5@15 points, and strong, with a better demand for cash, but a quiet market otherwise; sales are 250 tcs at $10, 500 tcs at $10.05, and 250 tcs at $10.10, closing at $10.10. City steam is hard to buy under $9.50, at which small sales were made. Options—no sales; October closed at $10.05, nominal; November closed at $9.55, nominal. Refined is higher, but quiet; Continent at $10.50; South America at $10.75; compound lard at $8.12½@$8.75....TALLOW—The market is quiet, because of small offerings, while a strong tone prevails in a general way; for choice, 5⅝c is bid and 5½c asked. STEARINE—Lard stearine is nominal at 11¼@11⅝c; oleostearine is quiet here, with unimportant demand and small offerings; 11⅛c would be paid, while 12c is asked. Sales of three cars in Kansas City at 12c.

BUTTER—The market is quiet, and prices do not change, but holders are meeting buyers promptly in an effort to clean up the receipts. Western extra creamery, 30c; do, poor to prime, 20@28c; do, June, 21@26c; State creamery, 29½@30c for extra tubs, and 29c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 27c; do, poor to prime, 19@25c; imitation creamery, 19@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Wetsern factory, 17@20c.

CHEESE—The market is strong on the firm interior advices. Exporters are taking but little, but the home trade are moderate, steady buyers. Full cream State is within the range of 8⅝@11c, with fancy at 10⅝@11c and 10⅛@11⅛c for small sizes; part skims at 3½@9c; full skims at 2@3c.

EGGS—There is a steady market as a result of light receipts, but trade is light. State and Pennsylvania, 24@25c; Western, 22@23c; icehouse, 18@20c; Western seconds, per case, $4@$4.50.

RICE—The offerings are a little more reserved, owing to the reports regarding the damage at the South by the late storm, and prices remain firm....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5⅝c; Patna, 4⅝@4⅝c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—Business is at a standstill, owing to the small offerings, and values continue firm.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89 degrees test, at 3½c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 degrees test, at 3⅞c....Refined are fairly active at steady prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅛c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅝c; off A, 4 3-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights continue inactive and rates are nominally steady. The only engagements reported are 14,600 bushels grain to Antwerp at 2⅛@2¼d and 400 tcs tallow to Liverpool at 15s 3d. The demand for steam and sail tonnage on charter in all trades is very light, and freight rates are generally steady. Charters: A German ship, with 7,500 bbls naphtha, hence to Bremen at 2s; a British bark, with 7,000 bbls petroleum and naphtha from Philadelphia to Blaye at 2s 6d; a Norwegian bark, with lumber from the Gulf to Buenos Ayres at $11; a Norwegian bark, with lumber from Pascagoula to Rosario at $14; a British steamer, 765 tons, with coke from Philadelphia to Havana, and with sugar from Matanzas to Liverpool, at £1,300; a schooner, with lumber from Brunswick to St. Jago at $7 Spanish gold; a schooner, with lumber hence to Port Spain at $4.25; a schooner, with stone from Maine to Sabine Pass at $1.55 and discharged; a schooner, with general cargo hence to Gonaives and back with logwood, private terms, and several schooners, with coal from local ports at 60c to Boston and Salem, 65c to Portsmouth, and 60@65c to Rockland.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Cotton easy; good middling 8⅛c; middling, 8c; low middling, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7⅝c; net receipts, 6,451 bales; gross, 6,778 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,400 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 94,335 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 5.—Cotton firm; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 7,605 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,909 bales; coastwise, 4,247 bales; sales, 5,036 bales; spinners, 18 bales; stock, 100,772 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7 3-16; net and gross receipts, 9,637 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,050 bales; sales, 2,175 bales; stock, 83,147 bales.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Feeling in Wheat Unsettled, Corn Was Steady, and Provisions Were Strong.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The feeling in wheat to-day was unsettled. The market was quiet during the greater part of the session, with spasms of activity. The opening was about ⅛@¼c lower than yesterday's closing, but some strength was soon shown, and prices advanced ½@⅝c. After holding steady for a while a weak feeling developed, prices declined ⅞@1c, and the close was ⅝@¾c lower for December and ½@⅝c lower for May than yesterday.

The lower opening was a continuation of the weakness developed yesterday and due to lower cables, and the advance which followed was attributed to covering by shorts, stimulated some by the larger clearances and the reduction in the rate of interest by the Bank of England. Exporters were also said to have raised their bids, although how near a working figure they were was not ascertained. At the advance offerings became free and the selling general, carrying prices to the lowest point of the day.

Cables were weak all around and the receipts in the Northwest were liberal. The decline in corn also helped to emphasize the weakness in wheat. The Cincinnati Price Current spoke well of the seeding and was considered quite bearish. The clearances of wheat and flour amounted to 595,000 bushels. Domestic markets closed weak and lower. Local receipts were 207 cars, 13 under, the estimate, against 522 for the corresponding day a year ago. Withdrawals from store were 115,755 bushels. Receipts at the principal eastern and western points were 955,849 bushels, and shipments 794,655 bushels. H. V. Lester & Co. were conspicuous sellers of wheat during the morning hours.

Corn—There was not much doing in corn early, the market keeping about steady. Toward the close, however, the selling became very heavy, being led by one of the larger commission houses and followed by shippers and room traders. The price sold off sharply ⅞@1c, and closed at inside figures. Elevator men bought moderately of October and May. Receipts, 319 cars, were 11 cars under estimates and were considered light. Outside markets were quoted firm, while cables were ¼c lower but steady. The weather report showed that fine weather prevailed except in the extreme far West. The Cincinnati Price Current spoke a good word for corn, saying that it was yielding up to previous indications if not better. Exports were 83,607 bushels, and the outinspection here was large at 437,376 bushels, and to-day's charters were for 520,000 bushels. The market opened 1-16c lower and sold off ⅛@¼c, rallied ¼@⅜c, declined ⅞@1c, and closed with a loss of 1c for the day. Receipts in the West were 458,797 bushels, and the shipments 594,697 bushels. Cash was in good demand, moderate supply, and prices were steady, but closed weak and ¾c lower all round.

Oats—The trade was moderate, the feeling easy, and the net decline for the day ¼@½c. The break in corn started a moderate selling movement, and the close was easy at inside figures. Receipts were 226 cars, about the number expected; withdrawals from store, 148,153 bushels. Exports were light at 15,617 bushels. The cash demand was fair at steady prices.

Provisions—The provision market was strong and higher on light receipts of hogs and better prices for them. Offerings were light and outside business of no consequence. A few buying orders advanced the market, packers selling readily, but taking care to sustain the prices by bidding. There was a slight reaction toward the close, but final figures showed a steady feeling all round. There was some shipping demand, both foreign and domestic. Receipts of products were light and shipments fair of meats and moderate of lard. Foreign markets were easy. January pork closed 20c higher and January lard and ribs each 10c higher.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 167 cars; corn, 375 cars; oats, 236 cars; hogs, 18,000 head.

Freights—Offerings of boats ready to load were not large, but the demand for vessel room was good. Rates were firm at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo, and 1¾c for corn to Port Huron.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct.	64⅞	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛
Dec.	67⅞	68¼	67¼	67¼
May	75⅞	75⅞	75	75
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct.	40¼	40⅝	39¾	39¾
Dec.	40⅝	40⅝	40	40
May	43⅞	44	43	43
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct.	28	28	27½	27½
Dec.	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28⅜
May	31⅞	31⅞	31⅝	31⅝
Mess pork, ₩ bbl—				
Oct.	$16.15	$16.50	$16.15	$16.50
Jan.	14.05	14.25	14.00	14.15
Lard, ₩ 100 lb—				
Oct.	9.40	9.60	9.40	9.55
Jan.	8.22½	8.32½	8.22½	8.30
Short ribs, ₩ 100 lb—				
Oct.	8.90	8.95	8.80	8.80
Jan.	7.32½	7.42½	7.32½	7.37½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 64¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 57½@60c; No. 2 red, 64¼c; No. 2 corn, 39¾c; No. 2 oats, 28c; mess pork, ₩ bbl, $16.95@$17; lard, ₩ 100 lb, $9.50@$9.62½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.45@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.37½@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	151,739	281,127
Corn, bushels	397,553	541,957
Oats, bushels	392,120	252,911

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5—3:45 P. M.—Beef in poor demand. Pork in moderate demand. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 48s 6d. Bacon in poor demand; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, easy at 59s; short rib, about 25 lb, steady at 59s 6d; long clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 55s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 53s 6d; shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, dull at 37s 6d. Cheese in moderate demand. Tallow in moderate demand. Spirits of turpentine in fair demand. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined firm at 22s 9d. Resin in fair demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand. Wheat and flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot and futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, steady at 4s 1½d; October steady at 4s 1½d; November steady at 4s 2¼d; December steady at 4s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 33-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 32-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 32-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 33-64@4 34-64d; January and February delivery, 4 35-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 37-64@4 38-64d; March and April delivery, 4 39-64@4 40-64d; April and May delivery, 4 41-64@4 42-64d; May and June delivery, 4 44-64d, value.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Five thousand bales were offered at the wool sales to-day. Crossbreds were taken freely by the home trade. Merinos went largely to France. Competition for the lower grades of greasies was animated in spite of the hardening tendency of prices. Punta Arenas sold well at unchanged rates. Following is a statement of the sales and the prices obtained: New South Wales, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 5½@9d; Queensland, 100 bales—Greasy, 7@7¾d; Victoria, 200 bales—Greasy, 5½@10½d; South Australia, 600 bales—Greasy, 5½@9d; New-Zealand, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 6¼@9d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 5½@7¼d; Punta Arenas, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 2½@8d.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 7 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Ryvenger, from New-Orleans; at 4 P. M. for INAGUA, SAVANILLA, and CARTHAGENA, per steamer British Prince, (letters for Jamaica must be directed "per British Prince.")

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alisa; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Creole Prince; at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 1 P. M. for INAGUA, CAPE HAITI, GONAIVES, ST. MARC, and PORT DE PAIX, per steamship Ozama; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1893.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.	Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.	Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.	Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.	Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra, Oct. 14	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30	Kaiser, Feb. 10
Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6	Spree, Feb. 17

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M. | A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon
Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M. | Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.
Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M. | New-York, N. 1, 11:30 AM
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 AM	*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.	Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.	*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.	Germanic, N. 29, 9:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.	Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.	Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M. | Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M. | Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier..........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli..........Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Franguel..........Sat., Oct. 21, noon
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 11.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. | EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Birmingham..........Friday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee..........Monday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta..........Wednesday, Oct. 11, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt., S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt., Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE..........Friday, Oct. 6
IROQUOIS..........Monday, Oct. 9
CHEROKEE..........Wednesday, Oct. 11
ALGONQUIN..........Friday, Oct. 13
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FARES REDUCED TO ALL POINTS.
BOSTON, $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M.; Worcester, except Sunday, 8 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE.
ALL FARES REDUCED.
Inside route to BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25, and the EAST. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.
Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson.
Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leave Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.
Last trip of the season THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Saratoga and Montreal.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 7, 12, 16, AND 24.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrive Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 5:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for Campbell Hall, Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations. Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	*-New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
*-Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TIMES, UPTOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago, 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 120 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c., From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Headquarters Department of the East, Office of Chief Commissary of Subsistence, No. 39 Whitehall Street, Sept. 26, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and, for particular posts, at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence thereof, respectively, until 12 o'clock, Eastern standard time, on Thursday, the 26th day of October, 1893, at which time and places they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of the potatoes and onions, respectively, that, from time to time, may be required, at Forts Columbus, Hamilton, Schuyler, Wadsworth, and Wood, respectively, during the seven months commencing December 1, 1893. For blank proposals and further information apply to the undersigned, or, with respect to a particular post, to the Acting Commissary of Subsistence thereof. J. W. BARRIGER, Lt. Col. and A. C. G. S., Chief C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Office of Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, and, for particular posts, at the offices of the Acting Commissaries of Subsistence thereof, respectively, until 12 o'clock M., Eastern standard time, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1893, at which time and places they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of the potatoes and onions, respectively, that, from time to time, may be required, at the posts of Davids Island, West Point, and Willets Point, respectively, during the seven months commencing December 1, 1893. For blank proposals and further information apply to the undersigned, or, with respect to a particular post, to the Acting Commissary of Subsistence thereof. J. W. BARRIGER, Lt. Col. and A. C. G. S.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR BALCONIES, STAIRS, RAILINGS, GATES, COLUMNS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER MEANS OF ACCESS FROM CITY PRISON YARD TO BRIDGE CONNECTING CITY PRISON WITH THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms No. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, in pursuance of the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be don bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within Ninety Days after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New-York drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman of Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC COMBINATION FIXTURES AND ELECTRIC WIRING IN CONNECTION WITH SAME FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the Contractor or Contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR THE PANEL PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE FOURTH STORY OF THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT-HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that, if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done, bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of *five per centum* of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND. 1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN PUTTING IN IRON RAILINGS, SNOW GUARDS, AND WINDOW GUARDS FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Controller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.